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REGD. NO. B.1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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REGD. NO. B. 1065

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VOL. XXII NO. 287 BOMBAY THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

Ban On Mahatma's Entry Into N.W.F.P.

Jt. Meeting Of Working Committee & C.P.B.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IN THE MAKING

Congress Cabinet Busy Forging New Weapons

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PATNA, Dec. 5.

The Joint sitting of the Working Committee and the Parliamentary Board which commenced at 6 p.m. has been adjourned after three hours' deliberations without coming to any conclusion on the resolution relating to the Joint Select Committee's Report.

Another joint sitting will be held again to-morrow at 9 a.m.

FITTING REPLY TO J. P. C. CHALLENGE

Working Committee And C. P. B. Meet For Final Draft

PATNA, Dec. 5.

After 4 p.m., the Working Committee sitting was adjourned for 1 hour.

It is understood discussions at this afternoon sitting of the Working Committee centred round the drafting of the resolution on the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report.

After a full and free exchange of views, it was felt that before the Working Committee adopted any resolution on this matter, it would be expedient to consult the members of the Parliamentary Board and ascertain how they propose to deal with this issue in the Assembly.

It was also felt that any uncompromising stand taken by the Working Committee on this issue, which had been suggested by most of the members who participated in the discussions to-day, without reference to the tactics which the Parliamentary Board may have in view, might put the latter in an awkward situation. Accordingly, discussions adjourned to have the joint sitting at 6 p.m.—United Press.

J. P. C. INQUEST

PATNA, Dec. 5.

The Congress Working Committee met for about four hours this afternoon in the course of which, it is understood, they informally discussed the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report and matters connected with the New Congress Constitution.—A. P.

CONGRESS CABINET MEETS

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Dec 5.

In a specially erected 'Shamiana" in the courtyard of Pilikothi, the residence of Babu Rajendra Prasad the Congress Working Committee commenced sitting punctually at one o'clock to-day.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Acharya Kripalani, Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, Dr. Syed Mahmud, Mr. Rajagopalachari, Mrs. Naidu, Sardar Sardul Singh, Dr. Ansari, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Mr. Nariman are participating in the deliberations. The two notable absentees are Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Dr. B. C. Roy are attending the meeting by special invitation. It is understood that the meetings will continue for two or three days.

In the morning Dr. B. C. Roy examined Babu Rajendra Prasad who was later X-rayed.

The Parliamentary Board commences its sitting this evening after the Working Committee adjourns.

ALL FOR REJECTION OF REFORMS PLAN

Two Schools Of Thought Search For Common Formula

PATNA, Dec. 5.

The Associated Press understands that to-day's nine hours' discussion, both at the afternoon sitting of the Congress Working Committee and the Joint sitting of the Working Committee and the Parliamentary Board in the evening, was devoted to the Joint Parliamentary Committee's report.

Opinion seems to be divided on the question whether the Congress should give expression of any view officially on the Report.

One section holds that the question of expression of opinion does not arise, inasmuch as the Congress should not take notice and attach importance to a constitution imposed much against their will, and Congress opinion on the White Paper is already there.

The other action urges the view that an expression of opinion is necessary and adds that the Congress should, therefore, emphatically reiterate its view of the rejection of the Joint Committee's report.

Both the viewpoints were fully thrashed out and explained by respective protagonists, but it seems that no agreed formula has been evolved on the question.

Draft resolutions on the subject were also considered, and joint deliberations between the Working Committee and the Parliamentary Board are to be resumed to-morrow morning at nine in order to find a "via media" to accommodate both the viewpoints.—A. P.

RAJEN BABU X-RAYED

Jt. Examination By Ansari And Roy

PATNA, Dec. 5.

Dr. B. C. Roy examined Babu Rajendra Prasad to-day and was of opinion that X-Ray plates should be taken of the patient's chest and regions near about, before final diagnosis could be made. Accordingly Dr. Roy took Babu Rajendra Prasad to Patna General Hospital where X-Ray photo was taken.

It is expected X-Ray plates would be developed by this evening when Dr. Ansari and Dr. Roy would jointly examine Babu Rajendra Prasad.—United Press.

Local Govt. Refuses Permit

AND VICEROY AGREES TOO!

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5.

According to the "National Call" Gandhiji has received reply from the Government, in which the Government of India have expressed their inability to allow Mahatmaji to proceed to the Frontier.

It is said that the Frontier Government has been against this and that the Government of India agreed with the view of the Frontier Government.

Further the paper says that Mahatmaji is likely to come to Delhi by the middle of December and stay here for a few weeks when he will look after Harijan Work and organise the Harijan Colony.

SARDAR MEETS KISANS

Says Congress Capture Of Councils Is Only Remedy For Their Hardships

PATNA, Dec. 5.

While the members of the Working Committee were racking their brains over evolving a satisfactory formula expressive of the Congress view-point on the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report at Pillikothi this evening, in another corner of the same compound, an informal conference was quietly going on which might, at no distant time, be regarded as a precursor of a mighty agrarian movement in this province.

Parties to this Conference were Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel, and the representatives of the Gaya District Kisan Sabha, who have come here to seek Sardar's advice in the present stage of the Kisan Movement, which has been going on in that part of the country.

INVITATION TO SARDAR.

The Kisan representatives narrated their tales of woe at the hands of landlords, which have driven them to despair and they have started the present movement in the hope that it would eventually improve their lot. They also related stories of harassments at the hands of the landlords, who did not have any scruples to invoke the aid of such penal provisions as Sections 144, 353, 107, 379, etc. They concluded by entreating to the Sardar to pay a visit to the areas, where this movement is going on, and tender his advice after personally surveying the situation.

The Sardar who gave them a patient hearing asked them to organise themselves on sound basis and be prepared to suffer the worst privations till their goal is achieved. He thought no useful purpose would be served by his taking lead of their movement, so long as they are not organised on right lines. He also reminded them of the signal victory of the Congress in the last Assembly elections and hinted similar success in the elections to the Provincial Legislatures which were coming soon. If Bihar Provincial Council can be reconstituted with a majority of Congressmen, assured Sardar Patel, the harassment of tenants by landlords would automatically disappear.—United Press.

MAHATMA SUMMONS "FRONTIER GANDHI"

PATNA, Dec. 5.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan who was to have arrived here from Cawnpore is reported to have been summoned by Gandhiji to Wardha presumably for consultation in connection with Mahatmaji's proposed Frontier visit.—United Press.

GANDHIJI WILL ATTEND

Harijan Sevak Sangh Central Board Meeting

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5.

Gandhiji is expected to attend the annual meeting of the Central Board of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, which will be held at Delhi on December 30, 31 and January 1.

It is also intended to organise a small exhibition showing the industrial work conducted by the various branches of the Sangh.—A. P.

ROCK SLIDES INTO NIAGARA

NIAGARA FALLS, Dec. 5.

The contour of the Niagara Falls has considerably changed due to the fall of a large rock, which is estimated to weigh 200,000 tons, from the crest on the Canadian side.—Reuter.

J. P. C. REPORT TIME-TABLE

Debate In Commons And Lords

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The debate in the House of Lords on the motion to approve the Report of the Select Committee begins on December 12, continues on the 13th and 17th, concluding on the 18th, the beginning of the debate thus clashing with the last day of the House of Commons' debate, when Mr. Baldwin will be winding up on behalf of the Government.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS.

"INDIA BILL" MOTION

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The Government's motion in the House of Commons for India debate stands in the names of Messrs. MacDonald, Baldwin, Sir S. Hoare, Sir J. Simon and Mr. Butler and reads

"This House accepts the recommendations of the Select Committee as the basis of revision of the Indian constitution and considers it expedient that the Bill should be introduced on the general lines of the Report."—Reuter.

CRAIK WELCOMES CONGRESS SUCCESS

LAHORE, Dec. 5.

Sir Henry Craik in the course of a speech at a Lahore dinner to-night welcomed the success of Congress in the Elections and hoped that they would co-operate with the Government in working out the Reforms.—A. P.

Americans spent well over 3,000 million dollars on alcoholic drinks since the repeal of prohibition just a year ago. The sum is about equally divided between legitimate and illicit liquor.

SAARLANDERS' NATIONALITY

Commission Report Empowers League To Decree Second Plebiscite

The Saar Commission report has just been issued.

The important question of the definition of regime established by Versailles Treaty is the subject of very complicated statement, but the final passage makes it clear that the League was empowered to decree a second plebiscite, if necessary. The report deals with the question of nationality of the Saarlanders and says all inhabitants "ipso facto" would acquire Saar Nationality but Saarlanders of German origin were entitled, for German nationality. Provision is made for extension to the inhabitants ineligible to vote of guarantees afforded to voters. Letters of M. Laval and Baron von Neurath confirming these guarantees are appended. The amount payable for the extinction of French ownership rights over the mines will be met by handing over 95 per cent. of the total French notes and other foreign means of payment circulating in the Saar, and any balance will be completed by deliveries of coal.

It is understood M. Laval in conversations with Capt. Eden and Aloisi was very anxious to secure their agreement to participate in any necessary military measure in the Saar even if it was the only question showing flag with a couple of dozen men, but it is gathered from League circles that there is very little prospect of British and Italian agreement notwithstanding promises formerly made by Lloyd George and Salandra.—Reuter.

BRITAIN AND SAAR PLEBISCITE

GENEVA, Dec. 5.

Britain has decided to participate in the international force for maintenance of order in the Saar in connection with the plebiscite provided France and Germany agree to it.

This dramatic announcement made by Capt. Eden at the Council created great excitement.

Capt. Eden said, he recognised that hoever great the goodwill on either side, certain amount of excitement and ebullition were possible during and after the plebiscite and prevention was better than cure.

Capt. Eden's statement was followed by M. Laval who said, in order to make clear that France had no secret designs, she would not participate in the organisation of international force and asked the Council to assume responsibility.

France's offer was subject to the condition that Germany also was not represented on the international force.—Reuter.

CHARGE-SHEET AGAINST HUNGARY

League Takes It For Immediate Discussion

GENEVA, Dec. 5.

The League has decided to place the question of Yugoslavia's charges against Hungary arising from the assassination of King Alexander on the agenda for immediate discussion, as desired by Hungary.—Reuter.

MARTIAL LAW IN SPAIN EXTENDED

(SPECIAL CABLE).

MADRID, Dec. 5.

Martial Law that is operating here since the October revolt, is being extended for one month more.

"Unheard Of And Vindictive Order"

Sind Congress Committee Condemns Shocking Restriction On Bose

KARACHI Dec. 5.

THE COUNCIL of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee passed a resolution most emphatically condemning the shocking restrictions imposed on Babu Subhas Bose confining him in his house under the most intolerable and provoking conditions which are sure to result in further impairment of Mr. Bose's health and opining that such restrictions are unheard of and betray a spirit of utter vindictiveness.

The Council also resolved to recommend to the Working Committee and the Congress Parliamentary Board to issue instructions to the Congress members of the Assembly urging them to leave the Chamber as soon as Lord Willingdon enters it to address the House in order to express the nation's resentment against the ruthless repression inaugurated and carried on during his regime.

By another resolution the Council opines that Cricket Tournaments arranged on communal basis have a tendency to emphasise the communal aspect and add to the communal strain between the various communities which are already politically divided and appeals to the various Cricket Associations to discontinue these tournaments on communal basis and arrange them on a territorial or other basis.—A. P.

GOVT. TREATMENT TO SUBHAS BOSE

Calcutta City Fathers To Discuss Protest Resolution

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5.

The Calcutta Corporation to-day placed on record its sense of grief at the death of Mr. Janakinath Bose, father of Messrs Sarat and Subash Chandra Bose and adjourned its meeting as a mark of respect to his memory.

It is understood that Councillor Mr. B. N. Banerjee has tabled an adjournment motion to protest against the treatment meted out to Mr. Subash Chandra Bose on his arrival in Calcutta. The matter was sought to be discussed at to-day's meeting, but was not allowed for reason of proper notice.

It is likely to come up for discussion at its next meeting.—United Press.

Despite Suspension Of C. D. Movement

Bombay Govt. Bent Upon Using Special Powers Act For Maximum Period

A Press Note issued by the Government of Bombay says:—"The Bombay Special (Emergency) Powers Act (Bombay Act XVI of 1932) became law on the 16th December 1932. Sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Act provides that the Act 'shall remain in force for a period of one year, and thereafter for such further period, not exceeding two years, as the Governor in Council may, by notification in the "Bombay Government Gazette," direct.' By a notification dated 29th November 1933 the Governor in Council directed that the Act should remain in force for a further period of one year, that is to say, until the 16th December 1934. Unless it is renewed in the same manner, the Act will lapse on the 15th December 1934 and could not be brought into force again thereafter, since the section under which extension is possible would have expired with the Act itself.

When the Act was passed by the Legislative Council, Government explained that it was directed against all subversive movements such as (i) civil disobedience, (ii) terrorism and (iii) communism.

DRIVE AGAINST COMMUNISTS.

Civil Disobedience was suspended for the time being in April-May 1934. It has, however, been made clear on several occasions since that it is not abandoned as a political weapon. Nevertheless, shortly after the declaration of suspension of the movement, all restrictive orders under section 4 of the Act were cancelled except a small number passed against revolutionaries and persons not belonging to the Presidency who had been externed from it.

Recently the provisions of section 4 have been used against a few militant communists. At present there are 33 orders in force, of which 18 are against revolutionaries and communists. Of these 18 persons, seven who do not belong to the Bombay Presidency have been externed from its limits, and eleven have had their movements restricted within the Presidency. The remaining fifteen orders are against individuals externed from the Presidency whose immediate return to it is undesirable. Fourteen of these persons are subjects of Indian States, and the fifteenth belongs to another Province.

The position is that so long as any of the provisions of the Act require to be used in any part of the Presidency for the purposes for which the Act was passed, the Act as a whole must be kept in force. Although its application is now restricted to a small class of special cases, the Governor in Council, is of opinion that its continued application in these cases is necessary, especially as the action against communists is recent.

The Governor in Council has, therefore, issued a notification directing that the Act shall remain in force for a further period of one year, that is, up to and including the 15th December 1935.

TABULATED ADLETS
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Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under : "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

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High Class European Gentleman very rich, wish to marry beautiful well educated Indian Lady (girl or widow). Please write Box No. 3346 "Bombay Chronicle." (Honorary in case of intervention). (3346).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a middle aged, English knowing Lady Superintendent for the Girls' Rescue Home. Apply Messrs Talyarkhan, "Scarsdale", Panday Road, Cuffe Parade. (3352).

Wanted Professor of History, specifically for Politics and European History. Starting pay Rs. 250 per mensem Providend Fund. Apply Mr. Piyarelal, Advocate, Chandni Chowk, Delhi. (9266).

Unique Assurance Co., old Life office of great repute requires active, influential agents and organisers for Bombay and Districts. Liberal terms to good workers. Apply Branch Manager, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay. (3347)

Wanted experienced graduates strong in English and Sanskrit. Apply sharp to the Secretary, Mandvi Education Society, Mandvi (Surat) T.V. Ry. (3350).

Wanted immediately a medical man, preferably experienced in midwifery and children, to take charge temporarily of a dispensary in Dadar Hindu Colony. Apply or see personally for terms. Dr. S. M. Joshi, 134A, Mohan Bagan, Hindu Colony, Dadar. (3348).

Wanted an experienced Graduate to organize the Gurukul, strong in English Hindi and Sanskrit. Matriculates strong in English, Mathematics, Hindi, Sanskrit, Drawing, sports and scouting having experience of boarding. Apply with testimonials stating minimum salary to the Secretary, S. M. Jain Gurukul Bamanwadji, Post Pindwara (Sirohi.) (3340)

Wanted: A Qualified Graduate with a degree in medicine of a good university and of at least five years' practice as a physician after graduation as a full-time factory doctor for the Behar Sugar Works in Pachrukhi. Salary Rs. 125—10—175. Apply to the Industrial Corporation Ltd. Post Box 28, Ahmedabad. 9287.

Wanted: Nursing Sister for the State General Hospital, Baroda. Pay Rs. 150—20/2—200 with free quarters. Rs. 100 Uniform Allowance per annum. Apply to the undersigned with testimonials and references stating residence, age, experience and whether single or married. Those possessing B.P.N.A. qualifications (General Nursing & Midwifery) should apply R. B. Chandrachud, Chief Medical Officer, Baroda State. 9289

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

Tea—Expert in tea business with 40 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Gentleman with 47 years' experience in tea business, expert in blending and enjoying best influence with the traders offers his services. Please write Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi, Bombay.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Ambitious Students are invited to join the Panjab Matriculation guarantee course on or before the 30th of November when the admissions for the same will be closed. Senior Cambridge a passport to all Universities Indian and foreign. Classes for July examinations will commence on the 1st of December. Apply: Senior Cambridge Institute, near Congress House. (9173).

Recruitment of Engineering Supervisors in the Indian Posts & Telegraphs Department. "In the last competition more than 80 per cent of the failures failed in English and Geography." Don't take chances. Make your success certain by taking up Alfred's Correspondence Courses in English & Geography, specially prepared for the competition to be held in January 1935. Easy and simple. Even the dullest student can hope to secure 90 per cent marks in these two subjects. Full sylabus covered. Price of both the complete courses Rs. 5/8 payable in advance per M.O. Obtainable from Agent, Alfred's Correspondence Courses, Krishna Road. Krishan Nagar, Lahore. (3301).

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Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra. Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda Mysore, Anantapur Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur Hinganghat, Kamptee Pithapuram. Madras, Adoni Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager the "Bombay Chronicle," Co., Ltd. P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

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Write for terms and conditions to the Manager the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

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Insist on having "D.D.I.-Gold" Blades for longer lasting edges. Guaranteed fifteen shaves or money back. Sold everywhere (3328).

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices

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THE BOMBAY, BURMA TRADING CORPORATION, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Corporation will be held at the Registered Office of the Corporation, No. 9, Wallace Street, Fort, on FRIDAY, 21st December 1934 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st May 1934.

II.—To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.

III.—To elect a Director in place of Mr. J. R. Abercrombie, who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.

IV.—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
WALLACE & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Managers.

The Books of the Corporation are open for the inspection of the shareholders at the Office of the Corporation between 12 and 4 p.m. (S.T.) in accordance with Section 108 of the Articles of Association.

Bombay, 5th December, 1934.

(9297)

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the DEBENTURE STOCK TRANSFER REGISTER and the REGISTER OF DEBENTURE STOCK-HOLDERS will be closed from the 18th day of December to 31st day of December 1934 both days inclusive) for preparation of Interest Warrants.

R. H. PARKER.
General Manager & Secretary
Bombay, 4th December, 1934.
9302

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from qualified Indians for the post of Deputy Traffic Superintendent in the Tata Iron and Steel Works at Jamshedpur.

1. Applicants must have good educational qualifications and previous experience in a supervising capacity of transportation work for at least 6 years. Preference will be given to one who has had long experience in handling wagon load traffic in busy areas, such as, a good terminus station or a large marshalling yard.

2. Age thirty to forty years.

3. Salary will be Rs. 600 per mensem. **Higher salary will be considered to men of exceptional qualifications.**

4. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months in the first instance.

5. He may eventually be called upon to take charge of the Traffic Department if found suitable.

Applications stating age and qualifications together with previous testimonials should be addressed to:—The GENERAL MANAGER, The Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., P. O. Jamshedpur. Tatanagar Station, B.N.Ry., and must reach him on or before the 31st December, 1934.

9296

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

It is notified for information that a meeting of the Fellows of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay will be held at the College at 5-45 p.m. on Friday, the 11th January, 1935, for the election of three members of the College Council in accordance with By-law No. 1 of Section IV of the College By-laws.

D. K. BHARUCHA,
Secretary.
Bombay, 6th December, 1934.

9304

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. [illegible] of 1934.

Messrs. KESHRICHAND BHANABHAI, a firm, carrying on business as shroff and commission agents at Pydhowni, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

HORMUZ BEHRAM IRANI, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, a merchant carrying on business in the name of B. K. Irani at Crawford Market, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Defendant.

To
HORMUZ BEHRAM IRANI, Esqr.,

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed the above Summary Suit against you for recovery of the sum of Rs. 5,000 for principal and interest at the rate of 1 per cent per mensem from 15th September 1934, till judgment being the amount due at the foot of the Promissory Note, dated the 18th day of July, 1934. You are hereby informed that if you desire to apply for leave to appear and defend the above suit you must apply to the High Court within 10 days from the publication of this Notice exclusive of the day of such publication. Please further note that in default of your taking such leave for appearance and defence, the Plaintiffs will be entitled to obtain the decree for a sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 5,000 with interest as aforesaid and costs of the suit and for the costs of and incidental to the Chamber Order, dated 28th day of November, 1934, for substituted service including the costs of this publication and interest on judgment till payment. Please also note that the leave to appear and defend can be obtained by an application to the Sitting Judge in Chambers upon paying to the Court the sum herein mentioned or upon affidavit disclosing such facts as the said Judge may deem sufficient to support the application within the meaning of Rule 3 of the Order 37 of Civil Procedure Code.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1934.

DESAI & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

9295

Public Notices

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE 3 YEARS CASH CERTIFICATES of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., will henceforth be issued at Rs. 91 (Rupees ninety-one) per every Rs. 100 payable after three years.

Bombay, dated 6th December, 1934.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Managing Director.
9294

Auction Sales

Messrs. VORA & Co..

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (THURSDAY) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, near Italian Restaurant of Household furniture, Godrej double mirror door steel cabinet, Godrej safe, H. M. V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington Typewriter, Royal Portable Typewriter, Wardrobes, American book case. Drawing room sets, etc. Property of a European Gentleman and others.

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Telephone No. 24927.

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Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Messrs Khandwala and Chhotalal, Attorneys for Messrs. Ramnarayan Parashram and on account and at the risk of Messrs. A. C. Patel & Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 10th day of December, 1934, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Godown at Palanpuri Building, Parsi Gulli:—

30 Bundles (Bales) Raw Silk Canton Steam Filature 20/22 Dinniers.

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Taijin ,,	24th ,,	8th Jan.
Belgium ,,	27th ,,	11th ,,
Argun ,,	8th Jan.	23rd ,,
Kituku ,,	9th ,,	15th ,,

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Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Notice

TENDERS for the SUPPLY of HAY, for one year, commencing from 1-3-1935, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 14-12-1934.

TENDER I.—For Hay for Municipal Bullocks and other animals to be supplied in Bombay.

TENDER II.—For Hay for Cattle, Sheep and Goats at the Municipal Slaughter House at Bandra.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be given to anyone on payment of Rupee One, by the undersigned who will give any further particulars required by the tenderer.

The tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "Tender for the Supply of Hay to the Municipal Cattle," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.) on 14-12-1934.

Only hand-pressed bundles of Hay of the crops of the year 1933 and 1934 will be accepted.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
J.S. NERURKER,
Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Deptt.
Bombay, 5th Decr. 1934.

KRISHNA

TALKIES New Charni Rd.
To-day 3 Shows: 3, 6-15 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY AT 3 P.M.
EXTRA MATINEE SHOW
for 'Amavasya' Holiday!
PRABHAT'S PERFECT PICTURE
Amrit Manthan
Featuring Shanta Apte and Nalini Turkhud
Now Running for the 8th Rush-Week!
Direction:
WESTERN INDIA THEATRES, LTD.

Mahalaxmi's Magnificent
Full of LOVE, WAR and DANCE SCENES!
Rashk-E-Laila
Featuring the Screen-Beauty
ZUBEDA
To-day Extra Matinee at 3 p.m. for 'Amavasya' Holiday.
Daily 3 Shows: 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

MINERVA

TALKIES. Lamington Road.

NEXT SATURDAY
CAPITOL SOUND PICTURES' PRODUCTION
"FLASHING SWORD"
Direction:
A. H. ESSA
Featuring:
KANTA CHONKER
S. USMAN
Powerful Stunt Picture
Coming At
IMPERIAL
CINEMA. Lamington Road.

CARDAMOM MARKET

KOMBAI, Dec 5

The Secretary, Cardamom Krishigars Sangam, Kombai sends the following telegram:—

Kombai Cardamom market report Result of to-day's auctions. Prices per thulam of 810 tolas weight ungarbled estate bulks Tharaipadams 21, Malabar storepadams 23 to 25, Gandhipara Mysores 35/12, Cardamom seeds 29. Sold 1100 thulams. Market firm. All merchants purchased with equa' avidity.

In the Nagpur University Cricket tournament the Morris College, Nagpur won a decisive victory against the Law College by nine wickets and 9 runs.

RICE CROP ESTIMATES FOR 1934-5 SEASON

SECOND MEMORANDUM OF BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND INDIAN STATES, EXCLUDING SIND.

On an average of the five years ending 1932-33 the area under Rice in the British Territory and Indian States included in this forecast has represented some 2.8 per cent. of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the Rice Crop sown between May and August 1934
(Estimates up to 15th November 1934.)

AREA.

The latest reports show the total area under the crop as stated below:—

	Bombay Presidency proper. Acres
British Districts	1,850,000
Indian States	436,000
Total	2,286,000

So far as the British Districts are concerned, the area shows a decrease of 8.5 and 5.0 per cent. respectively below the finally revised area of the last year and the average actual area during the preceding ten years. But in the case of Indian States, it shows an increase of 88.5 and 6.0 per cent. respectively over the last year's area and the last decennial average area.

This increase over the last year's area is, however, only apparent as no information was received last year from the Western India States Agency and Other Gujarat States, and hence it was not included in the last year's report. The total figures that we now have for the British Territory and the Indian States taken together are 1.5 per cent over the finally revised area of the last year, but 3.1 per cent. below the average actual area during the preceding ten years.

The revised area now reported shows a decline almost everywhere and is due to the inadequacy of early rains over a large part of the Presidency.

SEASON.

In Gujarat the crop has done fairly well on the whole. Transplantation was done under the favourable rains of June and July, but the crop suffered in many places in the northern parts of the Division at the grain formation stage due to want of rains from the middle of September onwards. The early varieties of rice have been harvested while the late ones are yet to be harvested. In the Deccan the sowings were somewhat delayed owing to the late rains of the season.

Although the rains in July and August were rather heavy in parts of the Division, they proved generally beneficial to the development of the crop, while the fair weather conditions that prevailed in September, further improved the prospects of the crop. In parts of the North Deccan, however, the crop slightly suffered in the growing period due to absence or deficiency of late rains. In the Mawal tract the late rice was lodged in places and somewhat suffered in grain at the ripening stage owing to the excessive rains at the end of October and in the first week of November.

In the Karnatak the early sown crop in the Western parts of the Division suffered generally from the deficiency of rains, whereas the late varieties grown in the low-lying areas and under irrigation have fared somewhat better. In the East of the Division, however, the crop suffered in many places from want of sufficient moisture due to prolonged drought in the middle of the season.

On the whole, the Season has not been favourable for the crop in this Division and its outturn, it is feared, may be much below the normal. In the Konkan the crop was sown under favourable weather conditions and progressed splendidly till the time of harvest almost everywhere in the Division, except in parts of the Kanara District where the crop somewhat suffered at the time of transplantation due to deficient rains in July and again in September. The late rice was lodged in places owing to the heavy rainfall at the end of October and in the first week of November.

OUTTURN.

As a result of the seasonal conditions described above, the crop in North Gujarat is expected to return between 65 and 80 per cent. of the normal, while the yield of the crop in South Gujarat may fall between 75 and 90 per cent. of the normal. In the Deccan, the estimated outturn of the crop may vary from 65 to 95 per cent. of the normal.

In the Karnatak the crop in the Dharwar District may come up to only about 55 per cent. of the normal, while in the remaining two districts of Belgaum and Bijapur the yield of the crop may range between 60 and 80 per cent. of the normal. In the Konkan, excepting Kanara and Bombay Suburban Districts where it may fall between 75 and 85 per cent. of the normal, the crop is estimated to return about a full normal yield and in some places even this may be exceeded. The outturn of the crop in the Indian States may generally correspond to the yield likely to be secured in the neighbouring British tracts.

The total estimated outturn works out as shown below:—

	Bombay Presidency proper. Cwts.
British Districts	17,346,000
Indian States	3,862,000
Total	21,208,000

So far as the British Districts are concerned, this outturn means a decrease of 3.8 and 0.6 per cent. respectively below the estimated outturn of the actual area of the last year and the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years.

But taken for the British Territory and the Indian States combined, the figures show a rise of 6.3 and 0.2 respectively over the last year and the average of the preceding ten years. This, as has been already stated above, is due to the fact that information from the Western India States Agency and the Other Gujarat States was not received last year and hence not included in the last year's report.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Dec. 5.

Ranee, Pratt, Karachi.
Gazana, Hole, Moulmein.
Tysla, Christiensen, Gothenburg.
Rabenfels, Ranold, Marmagoa.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Dec. 5.

Graciosa, Marcuise, Bangkok.
Clan Lilley, Middleton, Colombo.

LOADING.

Bombay, Dec. 5.

Steamer Maloja for Sydney.
" Freienfels for Hamburg.
" Tysla for Hamburg.

S S Ranee:—The T M Coy's steamer Ranee arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Karachi with a general cargo.

S S Gazana:—The B I S N Co's steamer Gazana arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Moulmein with a general cargo and rice.

S S Tysla:—The L Edwards Ltd. steamer Tysla arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Gothenburg, with a general cargo.

S S Rabenfels:—The L Edwards Ltd. steamer Rabenfels arrived in harbour yesterday from Marmagoa, with a general cargo.

S S Graciosa:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer Graciosa sailed yesterday for Bangkok with a general cargo and one saloon passenger.

S S Clan Lilley:—The M M Co's steamer Clan Lilley sailed yesterday for Colombo with ballast.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Dec. 5.

2 Neumark 4163, Aden 8-12, Volkart Bros.
3 Hesperidas, 2392, Bhavnagar 6-12, J Finlay and Co.
5 Gazana 3191, Karachi 8-12, M M and Co.
6 Castalia 4171, Bhavnagar 6-12, Graham Tdg. Co.
7 Ginya Maru 6128, Japan 11-12, N Y Kaisha.
8 Victoria 7115, Genoa 6-12, I Triestino.
11 Tysla 2691, N F N F, L Edwards, Ltd.
12 Freienfels 4589, Karachi 7-12, L Edwards, Ltd.
13 Tosari 4458, Singapore 11-12, Volkart Bros.
17 Tairea 3756, Durban 12-12, M M & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Jalarashmi 2681, Rangoon 8-12, Scindia S N Co.
4 Vasna 2026, Busra 6-12, M M & Co.
6 Glasgow Maru 4226, Japan, N F N Y Kaisha.
14 Victoria Marie, 882, Malabar Coast, 5-12, Merchant S. N. Co.

PRINCES DOCK

A Ranee 3143, Calcutta, N F T Morrison and Co.
9 Indira 278, M'Coast 7-12, Malabar S Co.
M Jalajyoti, 2698, NF, NF, Scindia S N Co.
N Clare Lilley 2377, N F 5-12, M M and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Maloja 6-12 P & O S N Co.
Naldera 13-12, P & O S N Co.
Mantua 21-12 P & O S N Co.
Rawalpindi, 27-12, P & O S N Co

FROM PLYMOUTH.

Nirpura 14-12, M M and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Baroda, 6-12 K N Co.
City of Canterbury, 14-1, K N Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Weissenfels 6/12, L. Edwards Ltd.
Marienfels, 16/12, L. Edwards Ltd.
Trenenfels, 29/12, L. Edwards Ltd.
Sonnenfels 15-12, L Edwards Ltd.

FROM TRIESTE.

Fusijama 6-12, L T Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

C/Welington 6/12 F F Campbell & Co.
President Garfield 13-12, F F Campbell Co.
President Polk 27-12 F F Campbell Co.

FROM KOBE.

Havana Maru 9|12 O S Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru 16|12 N Y Kaisha.
Anyo Maru 30|12 N Y Kaisha.
Taijin Maru 24/12 O S Kaisha.
Belgaum Maru 21/12 O S Kaisha
Nega Maru 17/12 N Y Kaisha.
Jeypore, 10-12, P & O S N Co.
Behar, 9-12, P & O S N Co.
Soudan, 23-12, P & O S N Co.
Ranpura, 28-12, P & O S N Co.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Narkunda 8/12 P & O S N Co.
Queda, 10-12, M M & Co.
Straithard, 22-12, P & O S N Co.

FROM DUBLIN.

Karanja 15|12, M M and Co.
Takliwa, 29-12, M M and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Narkunda 8-12, P and O S N Co.
Carthage 15-12, P and O S N Co.
Strathaird 22-12, P and O S N Co.
Ranpura 29-12, P and O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia 6-12, G T Co.
C|o Baroda, N Y K N Co.

FOR HAMBURG

Neumark 8-12, Volkart Bros.
Freienfels 8-12, L Edwards.

FOR GENOA.

Victoria 11-12, M Italiana.

FOR BUSRAH.

Vasna 6-12 M M & Co.

FOR RANGOON

Jalarashmi 8-12, S S N Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Ranee N F T M Co.
Tysla N F, L Edwards Ltd.

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 12/12 M M & Co.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST LANDING DATES.

S.S. Clare Lilley 3-12-34
" Ginyo Maru ..... "
" Victoria 4-12-34
" Gambada 5-12-34

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Dec. 5.

S S Saugar; Agents Gr. Tdg. Co., from Calcutta:—8476 tons Bengal straw coal.

S S Clan Lilley; Agents M M & Co., from Rangoon:—35217 bags rice, 2518 bundles teak scantlings, 300 bars pig lead, 200 loose tyres, 122 casks wax.

From Calicut:—205 bales cotton, 100 cases coffee, 910 bundles creepers, 33 bags rice.

S S Victoria; Agents L Triesti-no, from Genoa:—150 bags almonds, 60 cases wine, 13 c|s motor covers, 50 bottles quicksilver, 73 bales silk yarn, 31 c|s umbrella ribs, 50 c|s slates, 19 c|s machinery parts, 42 c|s Fez caps, 112 c|s paste, 25 c|s olive oil, 26 c|s cotton tissues, 10 c|s camphor, 1266 c|s rayon yarn, 14 c|s machinery, 8 c|s woollen tissues, 50 drums dyes, 29 cases cotton goods, 149 c|s art silk and cotton materials, 11 cases cheese, 100 slabs marble.

From Catavia:—100 bags almonds.

From Naples:—6769 bags potatoes, 21 cases preserves, 50 bags almonds, 30 bags Pumice stone, 51 cases macoroni, 100 bundles tin plates, 353 cases art silk yarn, 200 bags chestnuts.

From Aden:—14 bales animal skins, 14 bags gum Arabic.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Dec. 5.

S S City of Baroda, for Philadelphia:—26 bales animal skins, Cox and Kings, Ltd.

For Liverpool:—315 bales cotton raw, B Maheshwari; 1280 bgs myrabollum, J Moolchand & Co.

For Manchester:—155 bales cotton raw, B Maheshwari; 125 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 55 bags gum ghatty, N Moolji & Co.

For Marseilles:—60 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Neuwark, for Hamburg:—55 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co; 230 bales wool raw, E Mavji and Co; 2875 bags groundnut oil cakes, L Dreyfus and Co; 1204 bgs linseed, Strauss and Co; 55 bales cotton raw, Kian Jivan Co., Ltd.

For Rotterdam:—1000 bags grd. nut oil cakes, H A K Oomerbhoy; 55 bales cotton raw, Kian Jivan Co., Ltd.

For Antwerp:—55 bales cotton raw, B Mavji and Co; 110 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Tasare, for Los Angeles:—250 bales cotton raw, Langley and Co.

For Seattle:—25 bales cotton raw, Langley and Co.

For San Francisco:—25 bales cotton raw, Langley and Co.

S S Victoria, for Genoa:—336 bales cotton raw, Textile Products 110 bales cotton raw, O Suleman and Co.

For Jaffa:—58 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Naples:—110 bales cotton raw, K Devchand and Co.

For Piracus:—125 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Castalia, for Philadelphia:—35 bales cotton raw, D Abraham and Sons.

For Liverpool:—17 bales wool raw, Ralli Bros.

For Manchester:—178 bales cotton fly, L O Vora.

For Barcelona:—30 bales cotton fly, L O Vora.

S S Maloja, for Melbourne:—100 bales cotton raw, H Nensey and Co.

S S Glasgow Maru, for Kobe:—365 bales cotton raw, B Maheshwari; 100 bales cotton raw, K Shivji and Co; 272 bales cotton raw, P Premji and Co; 400 bales cotton raw, Sassoon J David and Co; 500 bales cotton raw, Nissho Co., Ltd; 500 bales cotton raw, H Nensey and Co; 134 bales cotton raw, M Amersey and Co; 500 bls. cotton raw, O Suleman and Co; 400 bls cotton raw, Cot. Ag. Ltd; 1376 bls cot. raw, Langley & Co.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 600 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Ginyo Maru, for Kobe:—100 bales cotton raw, Nissho Co., Ltd; 500 bales cotton raw, N Nagsi & Co; 100 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Shanghai:—900 bales cotton raw, N Nagsi and Co; 1000 bales cotton raw, V Morarji.

SHACKLED BY DISEASE

When the governing organs in the human system are thrown out of order, you are caught in the shackles of disease and unhappiness. But you can break away these menacing shackles. Use LODHRA which is specially prepared to cure all feminine disorders. It makes you healthy and happy.

Get a bottle from your Chemist or

KESARI KUTEERAM

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"EXHAUSTED"

Vitophenes FOR SHATTERED NERVES

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P. O. Box 88, KARACHI.
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ALLEGED MURDER OF WOMAN

Husband & Mother-in-Law To Be Tried On Charge Of Culpable Homicide

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Dec. 5.

Mr. D. C. Joshi Additional Sessions Judge, to-day took over charge from Mr. M. C. Kavishwar, Assistant Sessions Judge, reverting.

Mr. S. M. Kaikini, Additional Sessions Judge, has left Thana for Alibaug to preside over a Sessions case in which Sakharam Ganu Chavan and his mother are charged with having committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder of the former's wife Bhagirathi, after tying her to a pillar with a rope.

"The recommendations maintain the basic structure of the White Paper without making any radical modification of the principles relating to constitutional advance." This view was expressed by Sir A. P. Patro in criticising the Joint Parliamentary Committee's report, addressing the Madras Youth Club, Madras, on Monday evening.—A. P.

TWO STREET ACCIDENTS

Man Knocked Down By Tram On Reay Road Dies In Hospital

Mathursing Fullasing, a Hindu, aged 60, was knocked down by a tram car on Reay Road on December 1, and removed to the J. J. Hospital the same day.

He died in the Hospital on Tuesday. The Coroner's Jury postponed the inquiry, pending further police investigations.

RAIN EXPECTED IN SOUTH MADRAS

Western Disturbance Passes Eastwards

POONA, Dec. 5.

Scattered light showers have occurred on the North Madras Coast, Madras Deccan and South-east Madras, Pamban reporting 1-1/2 inches and Madras a quarter. The night temperature was markedly below normal in and around Central Burma.

The western disturbance has passed away eastwards through the extreme north, but a fresh one is affecting North Baluchistan.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will extend in Southeast Madras, Madras Deccan, North Madras Coast, and Mysore, and a few light showers will occur in Baluchistan.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 5-12-1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .014 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.7 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 65.0 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 89.3 degrees 1.9 (above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 68.7 degrees 0.9 (below normal)
Relative humidity at 8. a.m. 64 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N E
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 147 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 14 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0
Earthquake Report: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 10580 miles away was recorded by the Seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 23hrs 14m (I.S.T.) on Tuesday the 4th December 1934.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 5-12-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time and temperature 75.9deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.19 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.0 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

KNOCKED DOWN BY MOTOR CAR

An unknown Hindu, aged about 35 was knocked down by a motor car on Wednesday morning on the Girgaum Back Road.

The man who received severe injuries and was immediately rendered unconscious, was removed at once to the J. J. Hospital, where he is lying in a precarious condition.

The Maharbavdi police are making inquiries in the case.

Tata Hydro-Electric Companies

GROSS EARNINGS FOR NOV. 1934 AND YEAR ENDED NOV. 30 1934

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Ltd., Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies, report that the gross earnings of the said Companies for the month of November 1934, and for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1934, subject to adjustments, were as under as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year:—

Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd. for November 1933 Rs. 3,71,285, for November 1934 Rs. 4,26,520

Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd for Novembef 1933 Rs. 4,71,684, for November 1934 Rs. 4,80,443

Tata Power Co. Ltd. for November 1933 Rs. 4,88,391, for November 1934 Rs. 6,06,277

Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd. for year upto Nov 30 1933 Rs. 20,45,903, for year upto Nov 30 1934 Rs. 21,83,385

Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd. for year upto Nov 30 1933 Rs. 23,61,826, for year upto Nov 30 1934 Rs. 26,84,149

Tata Power Co. Ltd. for year upto Nov 30 1933 Rs. 24,12,195, for year upto Nov 30 1934 Rs. 27,13,071

Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.

PRODUCTION FOR NOVEMBER 1934

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of November, 1934 was:—Pig Iron 72,550 tons. Steel Ingots 70,400 tons. Finished Steel 48,400 tons.

NEW DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD

Triennial Election Results Declared

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Dec. 4.

Most of the results of the triennial elections to the Thana District Local Board, (polling in connection with which took place on November 26 last at the various taluka booths) have been now available here.

The votes were counted and results declared yesterday at the taluka headquarters.

The following members for the non-Muslim constituencies have been declared duly elected:—

In Thana Mahal, Mr. Raghunath Bapuji Kharkar, who secured 281 votes, defeated Mr. K. L. Mekal (214.).

From the Murbad taluka, Messrs. Mangaldas Rupchand and Janardan Rajaram Zunzarrao have been returned.

Messrs. Parashram Ramnarayan and T. R. Pradhan are representing the Bhiwandi Taluka.

Four members have been elected from the Palghar taluka. Their names are: (1) Chhotalal R. Shroff, (2) Narayan Bhaskar Patil, (3) V. V. Kirtane, (4) Balvant Krishna Dandekar.

RETURNED UNOPPOSED.

Three members each have been returned unopposed from the Kalyan, Bassein and Shahpur talukas. Their names are: A (1) Daulatrao Jayramrao Zunzarao, (2) Ganesh Krishna Phadke and (3) Mahadev Prabhakar Oka; B (1) Govindrao Dharmaji Vartak, (2) Kashinath Galvankar and (3) P. J. Galvankar; C (1) Govardhan Narayanji, (2) Chandulal Sarupchand and (3) Nana Ramchandra.

MUSLIM SEAT.

For one seat reserved for Muslims of the whole district, Khansaheb Akbar A. Divakar (404) was declared elected by the returning officer at Thana on Monday afternoon. His rival Mr. M. H. Madoo, who got half the number of votes (202), was defeated.

The results of polling in the Wada, Umbergaon and Dahanu Talukas will be available shortly.

ALLEGED RAPE ON GIRL

Trollyman Committed To Sessions

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Dec. 4.

On a charge of committing rape on a 5-year-old girl of his master, Narayan Shrawan (25), a trollyman, of Kasara, has been committed to the Thana Sessions Court by Mr. P. K. Kharkar, the Resident Magistrate at Kalyan.

The prosecution case is that the accused Narayan was asked by Mr. Walter Baden, Sub-Public Way Inspector in the G. I. P. Railway to look after his two daughters aged 5 and 3. On the evening of August 24 last Lena, the eldest daughter, on return from play complained to her mother that the accused had misbehaved with her. She was immediately removed to the Igatpuri dispensary for treatment. The Kalyan railway police then arrested the trollyman.

THANA LOCAL BOARD ELECTION RESULTS

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Dec. 5.

The results of the triennial election to the Thana District Local Board held on November 26 last for the non-Muslim constituencies of Umbergaon and Dahanu talukas are announced.

From Umbergaon taluka, Messrs. Pethe, H. C. Joshi and Jugalkishore have been returned. Messrs. M. M. Karbhari (M.L.C.) and N. D. Deodhar have been defeated.

Messrs. Narottam Shah, P. J. Pajwani and H. Irani have been declared duly elected from the Dahanu taluka.

SCOTLAND CLAIMING QUINTUPLET RECORD

Dionne 'Quintet Babies' Survive 50th Day Of Life

SASKATOON (Saskatchewan), (By Mail.)

A claim that to Scotland, and not Canada, belongs the distinction of having produced the longest-lived quintuplet in medical history, has been made by Sergeant "Jock" Haden of the City Police here.

When the Dionne quintuplets of Corbeil (Ontario) recently survived their 50th day of life, it was said that they had broken the world's longevity record, the previous holder being a Lisbon (Portugal) quintuplet baby which died 50 days after it was born in 1866.

Sergeant Hadden, however, recalls that quintuplets were born to a fishing family at Cullen, Banffshire, Scotland, about 50 or 60 years ago, and that one of them lived long enough to marry and may still be alive.

The Sergeant could not remember the family name, but said that the surviving quintuplet was known amongst the villagers simply as "The Best of Five."

Of the four who died, he added, the bodies of two were preserved in a bottle, which Sergeant Hadden says he saw in a Banff museum. The doctor "took the other two," he says.

B. S. N. Co.'s Pleasure Cruises

(NOTED FOR THE PLEASANT & HEALTHY RELAXATION WHICH THEY PROVIDE).

Sunday, Dec. 9, 1934 x Rewas 9-00 a.m. to Noon.
Sunday Dec. 9, 1934 xx Round Elephanta 3-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.
Fare per person x Rs. 1-2-0. xx Rs. 1-8-0.

CHILDREN UNDER 12 at HALF RATES.
MUSIC: DRINKS & LIGHT REFRESHMENTS AT TARIFF RATES.
Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.
NOTE:—There will be no cruise in the evening this Sunday owing to low tide at Apollo Bunder.

YOUR LIFE READING

MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR DAILY.

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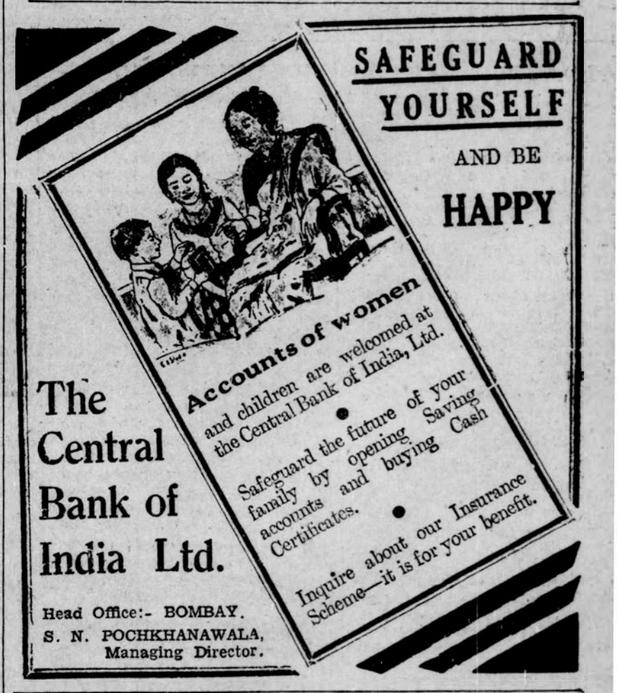
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FASCIST FOOTBALL TOO ROUGH FOR BRITISH

It is understood that at the next meeting of the F.A. a member of the Association will bring forward a resolution to the effect that no more matches be played with Continental teams.

This is a sequel to one of the roughest football matches ever played in this country in which England defeated Italy at Highbury on Novemeber 14 by three goals to two.

Nearly all the England players were injured.

Charles Buchan, famous international and "News Chronicle" critic, states:—

"I thought I knew every foul in football, but I learned at least a dozen more."

The attendance was 50,000.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

Review Of Quadrangular Tournament

(By J. C. MAITRA).

CHAMPIONSHIP GOES TO MOST DESERVING.

The excitement of the Quadrangular festival which kept all Bombay on tip-toes for nearly a fortnight, has now largely subsided. But it is still the talk of the town. The championship has gone to the most deserving team, it is generally admitted. An impression has, however, been left in the public mind that the Hindus were badly let down by the umpires in the final match. Fourteen L.B.W decisions in a single match is, I believe, a record in the history of world cricket. The Hindus had the misfortune of having nine of them thrown in their lot, and that too against their best batsmen and at most critical stages of the game. Naturally, the Hindus feel that victory has practically been snatched away from them and are very sore about it. The umpires, therefore, are having a fair share of their bilious epithets.

L.B.W. DECISIONS QUESTIONED.

From the Press text, it was very difficult to say whether the umpire's decisions were correct or not. But I have heard from several important persons, unconnected with either team, who were watching the game from the Bombay Gymkhana and had a better view of the positions, that some of the batsmen on both sides were definitely not out.

Sheikh, for instance, was "miles away," so to speak, when he fell under the hammer. Merchant in the first innings and Amarnath, Nayudu and Gopalan in the second were in equally safe positions. Jai and Amar Singh had actually played the ball, when they were penalised.

ABSENCE OF TRAINED UMPIRES

It is a pity and a shame that Bombay while running the most important cricket tournament in India, has no trained umpires to supervise the matches. Bad umpiring undoubtedly spoiled the final game considerably. There were many among the spectators, irrespective of caste or creed, who were disappointed with it. At the present moment I am not considering the opinions of the batsmen. Because I am sure to be told that they rarely admit this fault. None the less, it goes without saying this nightmare totally demoralised the Hindu batsmen and their rout was a natural consequence thereof.

MUSLIMS' ALL-ROUND SUPERIORITY.

That does not, however, take away the credit of the Mahomedans for their magnificent victory. They showed all-round superiority over their opponents and achieved the success purely on merits. Their bowling was unquestionably of the highest order. Their fielding left little to be desired. Their batting strength did not appear to be up to the mark. But here also they acquitted themselves better than their rivals and managed to pull the game out of the fire.

HINDU CLAIM EXPLODED.

The Hindu notion of a high batting calibre of their ranks was exploded, first by the Europeans and then by the Muslims. The trouble with their selectors was that they held the past reputation of their All-India players in high premium. Were they brought down here for trial matches before final selection, they might have either fared better or been dropped out altogether. However, whatever excuse they may have for their sorry performances with the bat, they have no extenuating ground for their dreadful fielding. Dropped catches and unenterprising interceptions and throwing gave good cause for thrashing. The only department which went beyond their highest expectations was bowling—thanks to the mighty efforts of Amarsingh and Godambe. But for them, they might have fared still worse.

THRILLING EPISODES IN PLENTY.

The tournament this year provided thrills and excitement from beginning to end. The Parsis who were supposed to have a fairly strong batting side—of course, based on past reputations—were skittled out on their first venture by the great Muslim brigade of bowlers for the insignificant total of 101 runs. The Parsis, however, caused a jolly good fright to their antagonists by capturing the first three wickets for 28 runs. They might have pursued their advantage to its logical end, but for the Ali Brothers, especially Nazir who by knocking up 197 runs, saved his side from disaster.

NAZIR ALI DECISION CORROBORATED.

Regarding the Nazir Ali incident I am fully satisfied with the umpire's decision. My own view has been corroborated by many keen observers that the balls were knocked off at the bowler's end before the batsmen had crossed each other. Notwithstanding this, I heartily sympathise with Nazir Ali for missing a golden chance of smashing the present record of 204 held by Hosie.

MINOO PATEL'S FAILURE.

Although the Mahomedans registered the total of 334, they had eight batsmen in their ranks who could not raise their collection beyond the second decade, despite the admittedly weak bowling of the Parsis. The much-discussed trundler from Calcutta, Minoo Patel, proved far from successful,—one wicket was all that he could bag in his fairly long lease with the ball.

VAJIFDAR'S GREAT EFFORT.

Vajifdar showed himself to be the master in every department of the game. Besides capturing the highest number of wickets (4) for his side, he compiled the biggest score (52) as well. His fielding was beyond reproach too. It was he again who was responsible for a brave endeavour which had almost saved his team from an innings defeat and that too when the Parsis were in a most depressing condition—5 wickets down for 56 after a follow-on! A great effort indeed. Unfortunately for the Parsis their last wicket fell when they were only one run behind their opponents.

In this match, Nissar captured 7 wickets for 99 runs, while Baqa Jilani claimed an equal number for 85.

JAI-AMARSINGH PARTNERSHIP.

The weakness of the Hindu batting was first evidenced in their match against the Europeans. Six of their best batsmen were snuffed out for a total of 82 runs. Then the Jai-Amarsingh combination, in a whirlwind hitting episode, produced 96 and 90 runs respectively and saved the Hindus from what looked like a dreadful situation. Gilbert, Meyer and Warne caused a havoc in the Hindu ranks.

AMARSINGH AND GODAMBE'S BOWLING FEATS.

As was expected, the European batsmen could not withstand the joint attack of Amarsingh and Godambe who netted 10 and 9 wickets respectively for 92 and 69 runs, and were beaten by an innings and 32 runs. It was, however, left to Warne (49) and Miller (31) in the first innings, and Meyer (51) and Gilbert (27) in the second, to cause the Hindu bowlers almost a nervous breakdown. 121 and 146 were all that the Europeans could collect in their two innings.

MAHOMED HUSSEIN'S GREAT CONTRIBUTION.

The victors of the first two matches met in the final round. My forecast that the winners of the toss would have the better chance proved true. It must be admitted, however, that the first batting side, the Mahomedans, were not able to pile up a big advantage over their opponents. On the other hand, the Hindu bowlers had the Muslim batsmen practically at their mercy—thanks to the L.B.W. Lt. Mahomed Hussein was the only batsman who defied all attacks and contributed chiefly to the success of the Muslim side—86 out of 209.

NAYUDU PROVES HIS TITLE TO FIRST RANK.

Against the mighty attack of the Lahore speed merchant, Nissar, the Hindu batsmen fell like nine pins. Six wickets for 63 runs presented a dreadful spectre to them. It was at this juncture C. K. Nayudu rose to his fullest height and proved his title to the first rank of India's batsmen and his All-India leadership. Playing a magnificent innings of 97 runs, he with the invaluable assistance of Lal Singh raised the total to 144 for the next wicket. The Hindu innings, however, closed at 189.

CAUSE OF HINDU DOWNFALL.

In their second innings, the Muslims secured a lucky start, both the Ali Brothers being dropped when they were still fresh at the crease. They used this advantage to raise the total to 152 for the third wicket. It seemed the Muslims were out to have a big lead. But the final day had a large number of surprises reserved for everybody.

A HEYDAY FOR BOWLERS.

Amarsingh and Godambe appeared in an inspired mood and routed the remaining seven wickets for the addition of 46 runs only, the former in this spell capturing 3 wickets for 19 runs and the latter 4 for 26. It must be noted that there was not a single L.B.W. decision within this hour.

The Hindus started on merrily, knocking up 43 runs for one wicket when the lunch interval arrived Naoomal played brilliantly for his 33.

L.B.W. CLAIMED ITS TOLLS.

On resumption, the Hindu apple-cart was overturned. Three wickets were ticked off for three runs more—two for L.B.W. Nayudu again rose to the occasion and Lal Singh assisted him for the second time. It looked as if he was going to pull the game out of fire. Another call of L.B.W. finished him and the game. The Muslims won by 91 runs. Nissar had ten wickets to his credit for 125 runs and Baqa Jilani 4 for 31.

THE OUTSTANDING PERSONALITIES.

The tournament has brought into prominence a tremendous stock of bowlers which India possesses to-day. Nissar and Amar Singh stand head and shoulders over their fellows. Then Godambe, Baqa Jilani and Mushtaq Ali are well above the average. The weakness comes in the batting order. Barring Nayudu, the Ali Brothers, Mahomed Hussein, Lal Singh, Jai and Vajifdar, none showed any extraordinary skill.

While the Yuvaraj of Patiala, and Amarnath proved hopeless failures all along, Baporia, Merchant, C. S. Nayudu, Havewalla showed that they may yet rise to great heights with more experience and training.

With the exception of a few, fielding in general needs to be much tightened up before it can come up to a high level of efficiency.

NEW EQUESTRIAN SURPRISE FOR DELHI PUBLIC

"Quodtotao" Will Be Feature Of Horse Show

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4.

The Executive of the Imperial Delhi Horse Show were able to introduce a new and original display called "Light Cavalcade" at the opening af the Irwin Stadium last year. It will be remembered that the display roused great interest and disappointment was expressed by many, who had been looking forward to seeing it again last February, that it had not been found possible to arrange for another performance. So much so that the executive made every effort to try and include it in the 1935 programme. This, however, has again for several reasons been found to be impracticable.

The announcement will be welcomed by all that another display on similar lines will be a feature of the 1935 show. The officer who trained "Light Cavalcade" was transferred to the 8th (K. G. V.) Light Cavalry subsequently to its production at Delhi, and Colonel H. A. B. Johnson Commanding this regiment was asked last July if he would arrange for a troupe to be trained. He agreed, and training commenced in the middle of that month.

Such rapid progress has been made, in spite of the fact that all the men and horses are completely new, that, it is hoped, "Quodtotao" will be a superior display to its predecessor in both technique and originality.

"Quodtotao" will be given on the afternoons of February 12, 14, and 16, with variations each day. —A. P.

WHY THE MUSLIMS WON

Wazir Ali's View

The local Young Men's Muslim Association gave a lunch at Cornaglia's on Wednesday, in honour of the Muslim Team who won the championship in the Quadrangular Cricket Tournament this year. It was a gathering of distinguished local Muslims who responded to the invitation of the Y. M. M. A. those present including Sir Sulemain Kasam Mitha, Sheriff of Bombay, Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Mr. Husseinali M. Rahmatulla, Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Husseinbhai Laljl Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. A. M. Kajiji, Mr. I. S. Haji, Dr. Khwaja Hamied, Mr. Mitha and others.

After the lunch, Mr. M. M. Killendar, president of the Y. M. M. A., in a short speech congratulated the Muslim Team on its sensational, but at the same time brilliant victory in the Quadrangular Tournament. He said it was due to the perfect cordiality and team spirit that prevailed among the members of the team that they could defeat the Hindu team who were admittedly a strong side. It was a great achievement after their last victory in 1924, and all the members of the team and especially Lieutenant Wazir Ali, the skipper, deserved congratulations. He hoped they would not only maintain their high form, but would try to improve it and prove in future also that Muslims did not lag behind any other community in the realm of sports.

WAZIR ALI'S REPLY

In his reply Lt. Syed Wazir Ali, the Muslim skipper, said, praise was really due to the Muslim Selection Committee who selected the right men. Cricket was an uncertain game. The Muslims could inflict a defeat on their opponents because they played like a team. The Hindus were rather unlucky in this respect though they were decidedly a strong batting side, and as they had seen till the last hour it was difficult to say who would win. He thanked the Association for giving him and his colleagues an opportunity to meet them and for the honour they had done them.

SILVER BAT FOR NAYUDU

A presentation of silver bat to Major C. K Nayudu and two silver cricket balls to Messrs. S. R. Godambe and L. Amarsingh will take place at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana to-day, (Thursday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) His Highness the Maharaja of Indore will distribute the above prizes.

The silver bat and one silver cricket ball are presented by Mr. Narayandas Rajaram Chandiwala and one silver cricket ball to be presented to Mr. L Amarsingh is presented by Mr. Shri Ram Ram Niranjan.

TEAM WORK ESSENTIAL FOR SUCCESS

What Hindus Have To Learn From Muslim Victory

(By K. V. H.)

Three cheers to Wazir Ali for successfully piloting the Muslim XI to victory which was his and he has won it. His combination possessed team work and team spirit which are the fundamentals of every representative XI. Mighty Nissar, burly Dilawar, little Baporia, youthful Mustaq, stylish Md. Hussein and brother Nazir were the bulwarks of his citadel. I still have in my mind the modest interview that he had given to the Press on his arrival to Bombay. In it, he stated that he would be meeting in the final a strong combination that counted every one from No. 1 to No. 11 as a reliable batsman and as such he hesitated in spite of his battery, to foretell his victory.

WHY THEY COLLAPSED.

He was right, for the Hindus did possess mighty batsmen. These mighty batsmen, however, collapsed like a pack of cards. All of them, except Major Naidu and Lall Singh were pitted against the attack of Nissar, Mustaq and Baqua Jilani. Have they not played against these bowlers before? Yes, they have. Vijaya played successfully against Nissar at Secunderabad, Naomal played against him at Karachi. Amarnath had punished Constantine, the trundler, at Secunderabad. So, it was not only the bowling of Nissar that brought about such a debacle. It was not the terror of Nissar that shattered the Hindu batsmen, but there were also other factors that worked out havoc in the Hindu fold. And what were they?

LACK OF TEAM SPIRIT

One of them was the lack of team spirit and the absence of a capable leader. With Yuvraj at the head, the Hindu XI looked like a stately 'man-of-war' fully equipped with a novice at the helm. In my opinion, the Yuvraj requires a lot of schooling in the art of cricket. It was really a folly to entrust such an inexperienced man with the leadership of the Hindu XI. In their enthusiasm to honour the Yuvraj, the selectors have done a distinct disservice to him by exposing him to the barracking of the Bombay public. The Yuvraj is young and hopeful. He possesses the intense desire to follow in the footsteps of his father and he has got resources at his command to improve his cricket talents. He has a mighty future before him. My caution to him is that he should never allow himself to be tempted by the mirage that might be placed before him from time to time by persons who might extol him for selfish ends. He should go on with his task of learning at the feet of the masters of cricket both from the West and the East.

BAD FIELDING.

The other factor was the deplorable fielding of the Hindus. Not less than half dozen catches were dropped in either innings. The ground fielding, especially of Jai, and Yuvraj, was far from satisfactory. Navle behind the wickets proved to be a failure. The next factor was the holocaust of l-b-w decisions. Out of the 40 wickets, fourteen were l-b-w decisions and out of these 14, nine fell to the lot of Hindus. Vijay and Amarnath, the reliable test pair succumbed to l-b-w in both the innings. These decisions (given in good faith by the umpires) shattered the morale of the Hindu batsmen. Only Major Naidu could withstand the Muslim attack. All these factors contributed to the failure of the Hindu team.

On the last day of the final, I came across a leaflet deriding the Yuvraj and the Selection Committee. I cannot but condemn such writings for I know such writings instead of improving matters make them worse. In my last contribution, I pointed out the weakness of the Hindu XI and appealed Chamoak Mehta to withdraw. I was glad to find that he withdrew in favour of Godambe who, with the help of Amarsingh, brought the Hindus in. Honest and straightforward criticism wins over the offenders.

DEODHAR'S EXCLUSIONS.

Lastly I come to the exclusion of Prof. Deodhar from the Hindu XI that played in the final. His exclusion has created a good deal of criticism in the Press and certain section of the Press has outright condemned the action of the Hindu Selection Committee. In my opinion, the exclusion of Prof. Deodhar, though not against any principle, was not right in the circumstances that prevailed. It is nowhere laid down that the Captain once chosen is chosen for ever. Every Committee has a right to change the skipper if it thinks proper to do so. A. W. Carr of England had to vacate his place in favour of A. P. F. Chapman due to his error of judgment. Hindus in the past have changed their skippers for the finals. In 1920, Deodhar captained the Hindu XI in the first match, but in the final M. D. Pai led the Hindus. Again in 1922 at Poona, S. M. Dalvi led the Hindus in the first match and Dr. N. G. Prabhakar skippered the Hindus in the final. The special circumstances in these cases demanded a change in the leadership, but such was not the case this year.

A WINNING CAPTAIN.

Prof. Deodhar was called upon to shoulder the responsibilities of the Hindu XI in order to silence the rebels of the team. In selecting him as a Captain, the Selection Committee also respected the convention of seniority. He won the first match outright by inflicting a crushing defeat on the Europeans. I fail to understand what made the Selection Committee to drop him when they had witnessed the failure of their other mighty batsmen on whom they mainly relied. Whenever Prof. Deodhar had captained the Quadrangular team, he proved to be a winning Captain. If the Committee wanted to make room for Lall Singh and Gopalan there were a number of men, including the Yuvraj, who deserved to be out of the team and not Deodhar who was chosen as the XIth man to fulfil the requirements of the time as a Captain. Removal of Prof. Deodhar and reinstatement of the Yuvraj were actions devoid of sportsmanship and fair play. The Committee stands self-condemned. It cannot absolve itself from the blame unless and until it tenders its explanation or defence in justification of its action to the public, as the Hindu XI represents the Hindu public and not the Hindu Gymkhana.

LESSON OF FINAL.

The final of the Quadrangular teaches us one lesson and it is this that howsoever strong the combination of any XI be, it will not succeed if it lacks in team spirit and if it does not possess a capable skipper to lead. Will the Selection Committee of the Hindu Gymkhana take the lesson from the result of the final and not repeat the same mistake of delivering the team in the hands of inexperienced persons? Hindus had in the past excellent captains like Messrs. G. R. Kirtikar M. D. Pai and P. Vithal who were not only successful, but also knew the Captain's job very well. Finally, I hope that the future Selection Committees of the Hindus will keep the achievements of these men before them when selecting a Captain in future and not deteriorate the standard of captainship.

Cambridge University Beat Greenwood's XV

LONDON, Dec.

The following is the result of the match played under Rugby Union rules yesterday:—

Cambridge University 40, Mr. J. E. Greenwood's XV 9.—Reuter's Special.

STIR AMONG RAILWAY WORKERS

Protest Against Proposed Retrenchment

NAGPUR, Dec. 5

It is understood that the G. I. P. Railway Administration propose to retrench about 60 gangmen employed in the Engineering Department at Nagpur.

The news has made the Railwaymen very uneasy and they held two meetings recently with Mr. R. S. Rulker in the chair under the auspices of the G. I. P. Railway Workers Union at which resolutions were passed protesting against the proposed retrenchment, requesting the Agent, G. I. P. Railway to look into this and other grievances of the gangmen at Nagpur and calling upon the Railwaymen to unite and agitate against the proposal.

A resolution supporting the dock workers' strike in Calcutta was also passed at the meetings. —United Press.

On Tuesday (4th inst.) the opening ceremony of the High School Building at Nawalgarh, Jaipur State was held under the presidentship of Lt. Col. Sir H. Beauchamp St. John, Vice-President Council of State, Jaipur.

VIVEKANAND CLUB FOR GUJARAT

The Secretary of Shree Vivekanand Club at Dharmaj requests all followers of Swami Vivekanand from Gujarat, to send their suggestions on the necessity of having an organised Association for popularising his preaching in Gujarat, to the Secretary before the end of 31st December, 1934, as the club desires to celebrate "Jayantis" of Swami Vivekanand and Shri Ramkrishna Paramhansa in January and February respectively.

PRIZE FOR ESSAYS.

Prize competition for essays on the lives of Swami Vivekanand and Shri Ramkrishna Paramhansa: Each Essay should be of fifty pages having not more than twenty lines on one side of a foolscap paper. Prizes for both the essays are of Rs. 10-7-5 respectively.

The decisions of the Examining Committee of five members will be final.

Essays should reach the Secretary before the 31st December, 1934.

A Jullundur message says the Assistant Collector of Customs, Bombay in a recent communication has informed Master Mota Singh, a Socialist that a 'kirpan' received by the s. s. "Tairea" and left with the former has been confiscated for want of a journey license. The Master is interned in his village since February last under the Criminal Law Amendment Act and is thus unable to move out under the present circumstances.—United Press.

FORT ZOROASTRIAN BOYS AND GIRLS' SCHOOL

(From Our Correspondent)

The Fort Zoroastrian Boys and Girls' School held a very pleasing function at Sir C. J. Hall on Sunday. In the absence of Sir Hormusji Cowasji Dinshaw Adenwalla, owing to ill health, Mr. Hassanalli M. Rahimtulla, B.A., M.L.C J.P., the Mayor of Bombay, took the chair. The programme of the function which opened with prayers to Fire according to Parsi customs was very heavy and equally interesting every one of the items beating the other. In the middle of the function a small gathering was held whereat Mr. Joshi, the Headmaster of the School read a full report of the school embodying various facts. He declared that there were 27 students in 1927 which showed that the school must have suffered tremendously then. At present there are 150 students and the income by way of these is Rs 140 p.m. which shows that many students are so poor that they cannot pay fees at all and that a majority of them are paying half fees; yet the efficiency of the tuition imparted in the school is as good as that in any of the first class school in Bombay. After the report was over Mr. Joshi read out to the audience the address that was to be presented to Sir Jehangir B. Bomanbehram which was given to him in silver Casket amidst thundering cheers.

Replying to the address Sir Bomanbehram said that he reiterated every word that Mr. Joshi had said. He had been watching the working of the school for a very long time past at close quarters and declared that a keen sense of duty to the cause to which Mr. Joshi belongs would enable him to undergo the trouble and difficulties in the matter of management of the school That, there was a need of such a school in that locality is borne out by the fact that there are 150 students. That Mr. Joshi was not able to make both ends meet is clearly proved by the fact that 150 students paid in the aggregate a sum of Rs. 140 by way of fees. In these circumstances Sir Bomanbehram appealed to his friends and to the Parsi community in general to lend their support to the institution He also appealed to such of his friends who were helping the school to continue to give their help so that greater and still greater efficiency of tuition might be maintained.

The prizes were distributed to the successful students and the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

RAILWAY CLUB WINS

Randle Cup Cricket Tournament Semi-Final Result

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Dec. 5.

The Randle Cup Cricket Tournament semi-final between Military Club and the Gaekwar of Baroda State Railway Club resulted in the latter's victory.

The Railway scored 277 in the first innings of which Pradhan scored 76, including nine boundaries, Harkant 49 with six boundaries and Chitnis remained unbeaten with 62 including 10 fours. Bhonsle captured 4 wickets for 96.

The Military in the first venture replied with 107, Desai scoring 39 which included one sixer and four boundaries, Harkant and Viswasingh captured each 3 wickets for 32 and 31 respectively.

When made to follow on Military retired after scoring 65 for loss of three wickets.

SHIVAJI MOGAVEERA CUP FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

The Final Football match in the above Tournament will be played on Sunday the 9th instant on the Cross Maidan (North side) between the following teams at the time given against them:—

The Kanara Brothers Union 'A' v The Kanara Young Footballers 'A'—4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Referee: M. C. Kotian.

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City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 30 1991
Muslim: Shoban 28 1353
Parsi: Tir 1, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 59m
Sunset: 6h 1m
High Water: 11-6
Low Water: 5-33 17-18

FRIDAY, December 7.

Municipal Standing Committee, Budget meeting, 3-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, December 8.

S. S. "Narkunda" with mails sails at 1 p.m.

Bombay Races: Fourth Day of Winter Meeting.

Dufferin's Old Cadets' Association: The annual football match, Past vs. Present, will take place at 4-30 p.m. at the "Dufferin" playing fields, Sewri.

SUNDAY, December 9.

Public meeting to mourn the deaths of Sir Cowasji Jehangir (1st Baronet) and Sir Dinshaw Mulla, C. J. Hall, 5 p.m.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Professor P. A. Wadia will meet his students in Political Theory to-day (Thursday) the 6th December at 6-30 p.m. in the South Wing, University Buildings.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

Under the auspices of Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimeen a meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at Jamiat's Hall at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. Yusuf Thavar will speak on "Need of Education in Muslim Women." All are cordially invited.

LIGHTING AND BROADCASTING SUB-COMMITTEE MEETING

A meeting of the Lighting and Broadcasting Sub-Committee of the Reception Committee of the 48th I. N. Congress will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

ISWARBHAI PATEL FOR CORPORATION

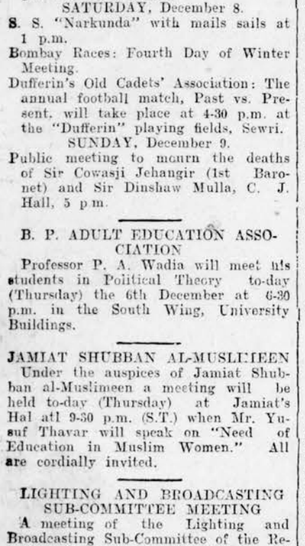
Mr. Iswarbhai Patel, the Treasurer of the B. P. C. C. and the President of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee has decided to contest the forthcoming Municipal elections from the 'G' Ward.

G. I. P. RAILWAY WORKERS' UNION

A public meeting of the G. I. P. Railway Workers will be held to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 on Oval Maidan opposite to Matunga Coaching Office (G. I. P.) when Messrs. S. H. Jhabvala, Khedgikar, Pathak, Zulmiram Chaudhary, V. M. Bhuskute, H. V. Chaudhary and other Labour leaders will address the meeting.

THE CAPITOL

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.



with GINGER ROGERS NORMAN FOSTER GEORGE SIDNEY

ALSO

LA CUCARACHA

ALL-COLOUR SONG AND DANCE REVUE

NEXT SATURDAY

Harold Lloyd

in

"THE CAT'S PAW"

NEED WE SAY MORE!

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL: "The Barretts of Wimpole Street." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL: "Rafter Romance". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE: "Belle of the Nineties." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

KRISHNA: "Amrit Manthan." Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.

MINERVA: "Rashk-e-Laila" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC: "Piya Piyare." Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL: "Anokhi Mohobat." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KOHINOOR: "Mata Hari." Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

EDWARD: "My Pal the King." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE: "Puran Bhakta". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GLOBE: "Ameerzadi." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

WEST END: "Nadira." Time as usual.

WELLINGTON: "The Last Gentleman." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CARLTON: "Song of Songs." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR: "My Song For You." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon Indian Programme. A programme of Gujarati music. 1 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Time Music. Light Orchestral Music and Songs. Selected from The Brunswick Lists. 5-30 p.m. European Programme. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Sponsored by the Gramophone Co. 1. Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra. 2. Backhouse and B B C Symphony Orchestra. 3. Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. 4. Royal Albert Hall Orchestra. 5. B B C Symphony Orchestra. European programme. 8-45 p.m. Weather report and News Bulletin. Indian Programme. 9 p.m. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-20 p.m. Recitation of Holy Koran. By Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar. 9-30 p.m. Classical and Light Music. Saraswati Bai Fatherpeker. Assisted by Abdul Majid Khan, Sarangi.

Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. "Under the Circumstances." A concert party entertainment, produced by William MacLurg. 8-30 p.m. Evensong, relayed from Westminster Abbey. 9-15 p.m. Talk: 'Experiences in Art". Miss Doris Zinkeisen. 9-30 p.m. "Seeing Ourselves". An all-Irish Radio Revue by Harry S. Gibson Ruddick Millar, and Stendal Todd. Produced by George Gordon. 10 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. An Organ Recital by Fred Dunnill. Relayed from the Cathedral, Birmingham. 10-45 p.m. Dance music. 11-15 p.m. Close down.

MOTOR SHOW

General Motors India, Ltd., are holding a Motor Show at the Taj Mahal Hotel from to-day (Thursday) to 16th instant. The Show which is being held on the lawn of the Hotel, will be open to the public between 6 p.m. and 2 a.m., every day. This is the first time, the exhibitors claim, that such a big Motor Show has ever been staged in India.

LOHANA FREE NIGHT SCHOOL

Students can learn shorthand, typewriting, correspondence, Gujarati and English accounts, etc. in this school. Tuition is free. No caste distinction. Apply personally, before 15th December between 8 and 10 p.m. to the Secretary, Lohana Free Night School, Kanbaiwadi, Kandewadi, Bombay 4.

There are special classes for photography.

MENAKA ON ART OF DANCING

Shrimati Menaka will deliver a lecture on "The Art of Dancing" on 7th of December, Friday instead of 5th December Wednesday at the premises of the National Medical College at 6 p.m. Her lecture will be illustrated by demonstrations.

The lecture is open only to students.

MAHILA SANGIT VIDYALAYA

The first anniversary celebrations and the prize-distribution ceremony of the Dadar 'Mahila Sangit Vidyalaya' (the Institute of Music for Women) will take place to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. under the presidentship of Sir Govindrao Pradhan, at Opera House. Lady Pradhan will distribute the prizes.

A very pleasant and selected programme of both vocal and instrumental music by the lady Principal, the lady Secretary and the lady-students of the Institute has been specially arranged for the occasion.

The REGAL DAILY, at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THE IMMORTAL LOVE-STORY of the famous poets ELIZABETH & ROBERT BROWNING!

Free List Suspended.

FIVE ARRESTS AT THANA

Alleged Causing Grievous Hurt

(From Our Correspondent)
Thana, Dec. 5.

The Thana town police have arrested five persons on charges of forming unlawful assembly, rioting, causing grievous hurt and causing hurt by rash and negligent act.

Their names are: (1) Baou Ragho Asavle, (2) Lakhma Mangalya, (3) Buddhya Sukarya, (4) Jana Rama and (5) Dundya Mangya.

The complainant was filed by Kalu Bhiva, who alleges that his wife, while returning from the match factory on the evening of November 23 last, was waylaid and threatened to be kidnapped by the first accused. The following day, while the complainant questioned him as to his alleged misbehaviour with his (Complainant's) wife, the latter, along with four others, assaulted him with sticks as a result of which he received injuries and some of the persons, who came to his rescue, were also hurt. One of them Yeshvant Rama had his two teeth knocked out due to the violent blow of the stick.

The accused have been charge-sheeted before the City Magistrate Mr. M. B. Kunte.

R. K. MISSION STUDENTS' HOME (BARISAL).

On apaeal issued by the Ramakrishna Mission branch centre at Barisal (Bengal) says that since 1927 the branch has been conducting a Students' Home where poor but meritorious students are provided with free lodging and boarding. The Home is at present housed in a few thatched huts, which are unsuited for a permanent habitation as the students are liable to be exposed to the inclemencies of the weather. It has, therefore, been decided to erect a pucca building at a cost of about Rs. 12,000. Mr. C. D. Dady, a Parsi friend from Poona, has donated Rs. 1,500 and an earnest appeal is made to the public to extend their help to the branch to achieve its object. Contributions, however small, may be sent to the Chief Supervisor, the Ramakrishna Mission Branch-Centre, Barisal.

U. S. PREMCHANDJI'S ADDRESS

Under the auspices of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, there will be a public meeting of all the students of the Hindi Classes of the city at Nappoo Hall, Matunga at 4-30 p.m. on Sunday (9th December) when Upanyas Samrat Sjt. Premchandji will speak to the students. Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Editor, "Bombay Chronicle", will preside.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. 'Tairea' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 12th instant.

Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

HINDU MAHA SABHA (BOMBAY SOUTH)

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Hindu Maha Sabha (Bombay South) will be held in the Daily Prabhat Office, Khatav Wadi, Girgaum to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) A meeting of the Reception Committee of the Bombay Suburban Hindu Sabha Conference, 2nd Session, will be held to-day (Thursday) the 6th instant at 9-30 p.m. in the Daily Prabhat Office, Khatav Wadi, Girgaum.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines s. s. 'President Garfield V-35' left Singapore on the 4th instant via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 13th instant and sail again on the 14th instant with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

PARTY TO SIR SHAH NAWAZ BHUTTO

A Garden Party in honour of Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, Minister of Local Self-Government was given on Wednesday evening at the Wellingdon Sports Club by Mr. Husseinally Rahimatoola, the Mayor of Bombay and several others.

All the officials of the Government of Bombay, several businessmen, Presidency Magistrates, Police officials and the Muslim Team, which won the Championship were present at the Party, which turned out to be very successful.

Panvel Vyayam Prasarak Mandal

The annual athletic sports of the students of the school conducted by the Panvel Vyayam Prasarak Mandal will be held on Sunday, December 9 at 8-30 p.m at the Mandal's premises. Rajaratna Prof. Manikrao, the well-known physical culturist of Baroda will preside on the occasion.

Shrimati GOMTI DEVI of the Hindu Churi (Glass Bangles) Mandal, Cawnpore, has come down to Bombay to open a branch of the Mandal at Bhuleshwar. The object of this Mandal is to open "Churi" (bangles) shops conducted by women instead of by men and to help thereby indigent women to earn a living. She had taken an active part in the last Civil Disobedience campaign.

SADHU JEEVRATNAM

Healing Services In Bombay

Hundreds of people of all castes and communities throng the compound of the Robinson Memorial Church at Sankli Street, where Sadhu Jeevratnam and his party of European missionaries are holding religious and healing services for the past few days. The rush is so great that police have to keep "bandobust" lest there may be some mishap among those who are already infirm or crippled. Sadhu Jeevratnam hails from South India and was formerly a stage artist. He gave performances before H. M. the King Emperor and many other distinguished men in Europe and America For the last eight years he has devoted his life to religious and healing services. Personally he does not claim any healing power but he bases his faith on the power of prayer. Since July last, he has been travelling in Maharashtra and it is said by the missionaries who accompany him that he cured many dumb and deaf people, restored sight to the blind and healed the cripple during his mission. At Parel last week where he held healing service many sick and infirm are stated to have been resored to health. He intends opening a Home for Divine Healing at Gudiwada, Kistna District in South India, for the benefit of all communities. He does not take any money for healing but any offering that is made by those who are healed, or sympathisers to his mission, is devoted for the Heal-Homing which is under erection.

NO CIVILIAN AS CHIEF JUSTICE

Bar Council's Protest Againsst Proposed Amendment To Govt. Of India Act

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A very important meeting of the Bombay Bar Council was held in the office of the Council, High Court, this evening under the presidency of Sir Jamshet Kanga, Advocate General and the following resolutions were passed:—

1. Resolved that the Bar Council is strongly opposed to the proposed amendment of the Government of India Act, whereby a Civilian will become eligible for holding the post of the Chief Justice. In the opinion of the Council, the Act should be so amended as to remove the disqualification now imposed upon persons qualified in India, from holding that post, without enabling members of the Indian Civil Service to qualify for it.

2. The Bar Council is also opposed to the proposed abrogation of the statutory requirement that at least one third of he Judges of every High Court must have been called to the English, Scottish or the Irish Bar. Council feels that in order to secure a strong and impartial Bench, it is essential that at least a substantial proportion of the Judges should be recruited from persons entitled to practice in the High Court.

It was further resolved that cables in terms of the above resolution, should be sent to the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for India, Sir Herbert Samuel, Mr. Lansbury and to the Bar Councils in India.—United Press.

"FREE PRESS" CASE

Transferred To Long Causes List

The suit against the Free Press of India, Ltd. filed by Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji and two others as a short causes case came before Mr. Justice Kania for hearing on Wednesday when the dependent Company made an application for transferring the case to the list of long causes. The application was granted by the court and it was ordered that the suit be heard as a long causes case on the 28th January 1935, subject to the part heard cases to be taken upon that day.

The adjourned hearing for the Notice of Motion in the same suit comes up to-day before Mr. Justice Kania.

ENGINE DRIVER'S APPEAL

Sequel To Collision With Break-Van

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, Dec. 5.

Arguments were heard to-day by Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana in an appeal preferred by Shavaksha Eduljl, an engine driver, who was convicted by Mr. P. K. Kharkar, the Resident Magistrate at Kalyan, on a charge of having driven his engine in a rash and negligent manner, so as to endanger human life, and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 150 or in default three months' hard labour.

According to the prosecution story, nine persons were injured, one of them seriously as a result of the collision of the railway engine with a brake-van on the loop line at Wangani, station due to the alleged negligence of the appellant, who was driving special materials train.

DEFENCE CONTENTION

The defence argued that the appellant had cautiously backed the engine as directed by the porter. The contention was that the accident did not occur due to the negligence or rashness of the appellant, because no sooner did he hear the calls to stop the engine than he applied the brakes, but despite his care to bring the engine to a dead-stop, it hit the brake-van on the loop-line.

Messrs. A. V. Chitre and V. V. Mone appeared for the Crown. Mr. M. M. Karbhari with Mr. Patel appeared for the appellant.

JAMNAGAR HONOURS SETH MATHURADAS

JAMNAGAR, Dec. 4.

Seth Mathuradas Vassanji, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber was entertained to-day evening at a garden party given by the citizens of Jamnagar in honour of his election this year in the Legislative Assembly as well as in recognition of the services rendered by him to the public of Jamnagar and to Nawanagar State. His Highness the Jamsaheb was among the prominent guests. References were made to the achievements of Seth Mathuradas.—A. P.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS.

Trains.	Arrivals H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Nagpur Express	14 45
Poona Fast Passenger	16 25
Poona Express	19 25
Allahabad Express	20 40
	Departures.
Allahabad Express	7 00
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	11 55
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Deccan Queen	17 15
Punjab Mail	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	18 10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
No. 8 Up Passenger	5 35
No 20 Up Delhi Express	6 00
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	6 45
No 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 55
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 50
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55
Departures from Bombay Central.	H.M.
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No 9 Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11 Down Passenger	13 35
No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 15
No 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No 19 Down Delhi Express	22 60
No. 7 Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

gers going to Europe 9 05

*On Saturday only for Passen-

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Remarkable Film Drama

"The Barretts of Wimpole Street" now seen at the Regal is a remarkable drama in many ways. It is a drama that has almost completely exploited the film medium—as an artistic means of expression. Norma Shearer and Fredric March apparently lead. Really no one leads. It is the story that leads, the story that is made coherent and compact for the narrative technique peculiar to the film, the photo-play. It must continue. The film should be good for three weeks. It must be seen by all eager to get the best.

Carts And Roads

There would be a considerable saving of the ratepayers' money, which is spent on road repairs in the city, if the iron tyres of the bullock carts are replaced by pneumatic tyres. Some of the well-established firms have already made a beginning in this direction and the poor dumb animals find it easier to draw the weight if the carts are fitted with pneumatic tyres. It is the opinion of well-known engineers that the high cost of maintaining metal roads is due largely to the disintegration that takes place as a result of iron-tyred traffic. The replacement of iron-tyred bullock carts with pneumatic-tyred ones cannot be expected to be brought about at once. If, however, the owners of the bullock-carts are explained the advantages of having pneumatic-tyred carts, that they make less noise and carry more weight without injuring the bullocks, it would save large amount of ratepayers' money on road repairs.

MADE F. R. G. S.

Globe Cyclist Davar Honoured

News has been received by the last mail that Mr. Fram J. Davar, the globe-cyclist has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society (F. R. G. S.) of London. Mr. Davar had some time ago presented to the Society the maps of his journey on the bike through the Sahara Desert and the region of the Amazon.

Last year Mr. Davar was elected a member of the Royal Asiatic Society of London, on the recommendation of Rev. Father Heras of the St. Xavier's College.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON CASH GUARD

Chandansingh Badansingh and Ujagarsingh were arrested by the Kalachowki Police on Tuesday night for assaulting on November 24 a Cash Guard in the G. I. P. Rly.

The Guard was residing with the accused and on Nov. 24, he gave Rs. 40 to Chandansingh for safe custody. In the evening when he demanded the return of the sum both the accused are alleged to have set upon him and assaulted him as a result of which the Guard sustained serious injuries and a bone on the right hand was fractured.

They were placed on Wednesday before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, 5th Presidency Magistrate, Dadar who remanded the second accused to police custody and extended the bail period of the first till December 10.

REMANDED TO CHILDREN'S HOME

Narayan Moreshwar Dighe, an 8 year old boy, was remanded by the Dadar Magistrate on Wednesday to the Children's Home till December 15.

It is alleged the elder brother of the boy was in the habit of assaulting him for not learning his lessons but on Monday the boy was severely thrashed and had to be removed to the K. E. M. Hospital. The boy's right hand bore scars of lighted bidi impressions.

Judgment Reserved In Maintenance Suit

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia has reserved Judgment in the suit filed by Appibai, a "Naikin" against Rao Saheb Khimji Cooverji, Batia merchant claiming a declaration of legal marriage and also claiming Rs. 1,000 per month as maintenance and ornaments worth Rs. 35,000.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD

The Bombay Students' Brotherhood is starting a series of Study Classes in various subjects, for which the services of distinguished Professors from different Colleges and outsiders have been secured. The following is the programme as at present:—

1 Prof. G. N. Joshi, M.A., LL.B. on "Modern Constitutions" (Sunday morning from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. Starting from Sunday, 9th instant.)

2 Hindi Classes, to be held on Monday evening 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. starting from Monday, 11th instant. These classes will train you for Hindi examinations held in February and December.

3 Prof. D'Andrade on "The Nature of Man" (Psychology), Monday evening 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. starting from Monday 11th instant.

4 Prof. G. S. Ghurye, M.A., Ph.D. will take classes in "Sociology" on Thursday evenings 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. starting from Thursday 13th instant.

5 Prof. G. M. Jadhav, will take classes in German on Thursday evenings 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. starting from Thursday 13th instant.

Besides these the Cultural Study Class started two months back, is still continuing, being held every Sunday from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.

CONSENT DECREE OBTAINED

Dealings In Govt. Securities And Share

The firm of Mr. Jivatlal Prataprai the Plaintiffs, who are members of the Native Share and Stock Brokers Association, Bombay and carry on business as certified share and stock brokers, had filed a suit to recover from Mr. Goculdas V. Shroff Rs. 6,521-15-0 interest and costs in respect of the defendant's dealings in Government securities and shares.

The defendant, who carries on business at Madras, by his written statement denied liability alleging that the dealings between him the plaintiffs were wagering contracts and void and unenforceable at law and that his instructions were not properly carried out.

The suit reached hearing before the Hon. Mr. Justice Blackwell on Wednesday when the defendant consented to a decree for Rs. 6,000 costs and interest, the decretal amount being made payable by certain instalments.

Mr. K. M. Munshi instructed by Messrs. Kanga & Co., appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Purshottam Trikumdas instructed by Messrs. Ferreira and Vallabhdas appeared for the defendant.

Help Kidneys

If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Sis-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists or Muller MacLean, Bombay.

PATHE

TO-DAY 3-30; 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Also

POPEYE THE SAILOR

Telephone No. 22037, Telegrams "Chronicle."
Post Box No. 322 Registered No. B-1063.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6. 1934

REACTIONARIES ALL

The endorsement of the J.P.C. Report by the Council of the Conservative Party will neither surprise nor gratify Indians. It only shows how reactionary the Report must be to have been acceptable to a vast majority of a Party, known for its reactionary views on constitutional questions, particularly with regard to India. It also shows to what extent even the White Paper must have been whittled down by the Committee to have secured such a large majority of votes in its favour at the Council meeting. When the White Paper was just published, the Conservatives knew, one and all, that it gave precious little to India. But while one section of them, represented by Mr. Churchill, would not concede any real or substantial reform at all, the other and the subtler section, represented by Sir Samuel Hoare, relied more on the art of taking away with the left hand in the shape of safeguards what little was given with the right. And a long game followed of mock opposition to the White Paper by the Churchillites and of mock championing of the cause of Indian reform by the Baldwinites. The former went on resisting almost every important semblance of reform, while the latter reassured the Die-hards by pointing out that their objections had been or would be taken into consideration in finally determining the safeguards generally outlined by the White Paper. The net result of this game was that the J.P.C. Committee added several more to the White Paper safeguards. Naturally, this satisfied a large majority of the delegates assembled at the Conservative Party meeting, who duly noted and mentioned the change and unhesitatingly endorsed the Committee's Report. If the additional safeguards meant additional injustice to India, that thought hardly disturbed either the one or the other section of the Tories.

No Self-Government

The tale of safeguards is not yet ended. The resolution adopted by the Conservative Council only "approves of the general principles embodied in the Report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee" and "considers that its recommendations should furnish a fair basis for a constitutional settlement." There is certainly room here for more safeguards still to be accepted by the Government in response to die-hard dictation. The opposition to the resolution was feeble, and could be easily disarmed by observations like those of Mr. Alexander Ramsay, who seconded the resolution and who contended that "the report was full of safeguards;" another speaker said that it "bristled" with safeguards —that the Conservatives "were not running away," and that "it was not their habit to abdicate." Even Lord Salisbury, who opposed the resolution frankly admitted there was little self-government in the J.P.C. scheme, saying: "The Muslims would not have an opportunity of voting for other than a Muslim. The position was the same with the Hindus. You say it is self-government I say it is ludicrous." Even under the "ludicrous" system there was the possibility, in the words of Lord Eustace Percy, of a directly elected Central Legislature being "easily captured by an appeal to mass sentiment." But Lord Percy pointed out how even this chance of the "masses" asserting themselves in the Central Legislature was proposed to be denied to them by the device of indirect election. Those die-hards, who had a fear of Ministers in charge of Law and Order not proving subservient enough to the Governors, were reassured by the Marquess of Linlithgow, who declared that the safeguards had strengthened the position immensely against a possibility of the failure of Indian Ministers adequately to discharge their duties when they were responsible for Law and Order. In short, the Die-hards were reassured that the report was not in essence different from what they wished it to be. Only then did they support "the general principles embodied in the Report," knowing full well that the last word had not yet been said about the safeguards.

An Opportunity

In the long proceedings of the meeting, there is little to show that any of the delegates sufficiently realised the gravity of the issues they were trifling with. Mr. Baldwin, however, who seems to have made some effort to look a little beyond the nose, felt constrained to remark:

"It is my considered judgment that you have a good chance of keeping India in the Empire for ever. I say deliberately that if you refuse the opportunity, you will infallibly lose India before two generations have passed."

To the Die-hard suggestion that the decision on the Central Government might be deferred for the present, Sir Austen Chamberlain made a somewhat similar reply in the following words:

"Unless you determine now, while it is still in your power, what the framework of the future Central Government is to be, the conduct of events will pass from your hands, and the opportunity lost to-day will never recur in such favourable form."

Now, none who knows present-day India, can deny the significance of these warnings. But not even Mr. Baldwin has fully realised the intensity of India's feeling about their long-denied national rights. He, perhaps, thinks that a sop to them at present would serve British purpose. But it should not be impossible for the British in India to see that what little chance there still may be of India remaining in the Empire is daily dwindling away. And, if the British Government do not immediately make peace with Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress, we must say to them in the words of Sir Austen himself: "The conduct of events will pass from your hands, and the opportunity lost to-day will never recur."

Business Conditions In India

The official monthly survey of business conditions in India shows noticeable progress in industrial production, while the general price level remains unaffected. Cotton manufactures show an improvement of 53 per cent. over the average of 1926-27 and 1928-29, and of 12 per cent. over the corresponding month of the preceding year. The aggregate production is also better in volume in piecegoods, jute manufactures and pig-iron. Cement shows a slight decline in August this year over August last, but an aggregate improvement in the five months of this fiscal year taken collectively, over the corresponding period of last year. In chemicals, sulphuric acid tells a similar tale in some respects, but sulphate of ammonia is distinctly on the up grade. So, too, steel goods, but not paper or flour which records an equally noteworthy decline. Of mineral produce, coal, kerosene and petroleum mark a slight improvement in the aggregate, though showing a varying tendency from month to month. In agricultural raw material, rice, wheat, and sugarcane record varying degrees of improvement, but cotton and jute evidence a decline as compared to the base period. Wholesale prices in Calcutta are still 39 per cent below the base period level, while in Bombay the index is 35 per cent below the average of 1926-27 to 1928-29. The foreign trade of India shows stagnating exports, but markedly appreciating imports, which makes the balance of trade less favourable to India than before. The trade account leaves for the five months of the current year a balance in favour of India of some 11.85 crores, against which the invisible obligations against India already account for 16.38 crores of sterling purchases or transfers. Gold exports, therefore, have to be maintained, and aggregate some 23.05 crores in the whole of the period (5 months of this year) under review. Economic recovery in India cannot thus be said to have been advanced to any material extent yet.

THE WAIL OF THE STENOGRAPHER

What The "Burra" Sahibs Ignore

(By Miss FREDA PETE BYRNE)

The consensus of opinion amongst those engaged in a stenographical career reveals the astounding fact that men and women who have equipped themselves with the twin arts of shorthand and typewriting do not today receive the recognition they deserve; of course not referring to those juniors who have got through a six weeks' or six months' course, since every distinguished stenographer knows that it takes more time than the normal individual and some Sahibs can conjecture to have a workable knowledge of shorthand and typewriting.

Stenographers to-day experience great difficulty in continuing their profession with satisfaction to themselves and their superiors. The causes are not attributed to the present economic upheaval but to the attitude of those who reach Managerships through seniority of years or through grace rather than with a knowledge and experience of the positions they occupy. It is a regrettable fact that the education and commercial qualifications of many stenographers leave no doubt of their superiority over their masters who have engaged them. This is no sweeping statement depreciating the attainments of those who have worked up their positions as such persons are certainly immune from any criticisms and have been able to discharge their duties to the entire satisfaction of the whole organization which only their knowledge and experience of the position commands.

Ways Of "Burra Sahibs"

Very often the so-appointed Managers are younger than the sons of some of the stenographers not only in age but also in the experience of the work they are called upon to do and when these young Sahibs look down upon those who have worked as stenographers much before their mothers rocked them in their cradles, such treatment received at their hands is nothing but sheer "zoolum" reflecting no credit on the machinery which turned out this brand of Managers for offices.

Whilst wanting to dictate to their stenographers "Burra Sahibs" are noticed fiddling with cigarettes or inserting pipes, very often of ugly shapes and sizes, in their mouths, diffusing not always an odour expressive of the fragrance and aroma one usually experiences outside that sanctuary, which apart from bad manners is the cause of much annoyance and misunderstanding of the words uttered through a barricaded mouth. As it is such Sahibs hardly realize that the stenographer types sense through sound only. At times a boss is seen to jump from his seat and howl to a clerk to get some information which he ought to have collected previous to summoning his stenographer whom unhappily he has to-day branded his "typist" drawing him in level with one who knows just half of his art and nothing of the other and the dignity attached to it.

Not A Bed Of Roses.

The tragedy is not complete for often these Sahibs are found distracted with the most nonsensical things imaginable, leaving sen-

(Continued on Page 8).

WOMEN CANDIDATES

Many Indians will share with Mrs. Cousins her regret that the Congress could not put up any woman candidate at the last Assembly elections. But the omission was unavoidable in the circumstances. Few could foresee before the elections that Congress candidates could win so easily and decisively as they did, and it was not safe to run any risk when every available seat had to be ensured at all cost. Congress women themselves stood back with characteristic self-denial, thinking more of the country than of their sex. Mrs. Subbarayan, who wished to contest a seat on behalf of women, was given the chance of accepting the Congress creed and with it the support of the Congress. But she would not take the chance, and Madras women themselves rightly preferred Congressmen candidates to a distinguished woman candidate, not belonging to the Congress. However, now that the extent of popular support to Congress is known, it should certainly be possible to put up suitable women candidates at by-elections, particularly for Provincial Legislatures.

CONGRESS VINDICATED

Mr. Sastri's Testimony To The Power Of The Congress In Compelling Government To Yield To Public Demand

By K. F. NARIMAN. I.

So far we have only read and heard about the universal and wholesale condemnation of the J. P. C. Report. There could be no misunderstanding on the question of Indian resentment on the subject. Col. Wedgwood correctly gauged the situation when he declared in British Parliament that the constitution would be thrust on an unwilling people, when a vast majority was not prepared to accept it. The British statesmen in trying to appease their Die-hards have distinctly over-shot the mark.

Sastri Sees Light

But the important question now is: What is the remedy? Just as Col. Wedgewood has correctly appraised the situation in England, so the credit for suggesting the most effective, sensible and practical course must go to that veteran Indian politician of international fame, Mr. Srinivas Sastri. If his Poona speech is correctly reported, he really deserves to be congratulated even for the belated attempt to recognise the greatness of the Congress. If the Liberal and Moderate and other so-called political parties in India had adopted that sympathetic and correct attitude towards the Congress from the beginning of the struggle, perhaps, the situation might have been saved and this tragic occasion for impotent mourning and bewailing might not have arisen. It is really a healthy symptom that this rude shock to Constitutionalism, has not only destroyed the already dying faith of 'Young India' in this method but even a sober and devoted votary of the type of Mr. Srinivas Sastri is now forced to confess what Congress has always maintained "that no ruling power in any country readily accedes to the popular demands unless they are backed by unanimous and persistent public opinion; the Congress in this country is the only body that can bring adequate pressure to bear upon the Government to yield to the popular demand. . . ."

Need For Sanction

In other words, every political agitation must have some forceful sanction behind it in order to make it effective. Such a confession on the part of one of the most-balanced politicians in India, who till recently had an unflinching faith in British sense of justice and appealed to his hearers not to swerve from their own pet methods of protest and petition, shows the extent of the havoc caused to these methods in Indian minds by this latest action by the British imperialists. That one of the severest critics and opponents of the methods adopted by the Congress should speak of the necessity of 'adequate pressure' on Government within a week of the publication of J. P. C. Report, demonstrates the hidden power of Britain's affront to India so speedily to bring about national revival and national regeneration. Mr. Srinivas Sastri re-echoes and honestly voices the inner views and sentiments of all the remnants of his constitutional friends and associates. The only difference is that he speaks out his mind openly and frankly, whereas his more cautious and less frank associates like Dr. Sapru and Sir Chimanlal Setalwad, feel the same, but for some reasons do not think it quite discreet to be so outspoken at this stage. Such caution and reticence are the natural traits of astute legal minds.

What Might Have Been

However, Sastriji's very timely and weighty pronouncement opens a new vista of both hope and action. This is the first time, after many and dreary years, that a really sensible and valuable expression of opinion is heard from that usually barren quarter. If during the acute crisis, when Congress was carrying on an intense struggle with the sole object of, in the words of Sastriji, "bringing adequate pressure on Government to yield to popular demands," if the Moderate and Liberal and other so-called constitutional parties had joined hands with it and not reviled at it and even obstructed it in its efforts, perhaps the situation to-day might have been different and this occasion to indulge in impotent rage and belated protests might not have arisen. Unfortunately for the country, at that critical period, this political wisdom did not dawn on them and they unconsciously betrayed the country. If it was beyond their capacity actually to join in the fray their proper and patriotic course should have been at least to sympathise with and give all encouragement and help to the Congress

Egyptian Example

India is not the only country furnishing such a deplorable example of betrayal during an acute political crisis. The same game of dividing political parties was attempted in various Colonies and even quite recently in Egypt. But the Moderate politicians of Egypt and Ireland resisted Imperialist attempts to isolate, with a view to crush, the most powerful and popular organisation of 'Wafdists' and 'Sein-Finners.' And that game failed miserably partly because the other political parties though hostile during normal times, stood firmly by these organisations during such crises. It was such political unity under the wing of the only political party in

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

ALL IN THE AIR.

It is said that the proposed Federation may take, at least, two years to come to life. That, we believe, is an underestimation, for, at present there is nothing to show that Federation is at all possible. Federation is made conditional on a sufficient number of Princes joining it, but, at present, very few Princes are believed to approve of the J.P.C. Plan. The privileges already conceded to them are repugnant to the spirit of democracy and will be stoutly opposed both by the States' people and the people of India. The Princes, however, are said to be not satisfied with what is promised and want more safeguards. On the other hand a good section of the Tories in Britain is strongly opposed to the whole Federal Plan, and even the Baldwinites are in no hurry to introduce even a semblance of responsibility at the Centre. Add to this the financial conditions precedent to the inauguration of the Federal Plan, and it should be clear to every one that the Plan is still little more than a castle in the air.

WHEN THEY MUST BE SHIFTED.

In his farewell address to the U.P. Legislative Council Sir Malcolm Hailey remarked that even among the fullest developed form of responsible government the legislature was "only a means to an end—the creation of an administration responsible to public opinion." This is only a part of the truth. Both the legislature and the administration or the executive are means to an end—the well-being of the people. And experience has shown, particularly in India, that such well-being cannot be fully secured unless one of the means, the executive, is wholly responsible to the other, the legislature. Sir Malcolm also remarked that the administration could not be strong, if it were composed of shifting Ministers. But Ministers will not be shifted if they realise their responsibility to the legislature and act accordingly. If, however, they attempt to be autocratic or bureaucratic they deserve to be shifted forthwith for the sake of that end to which the executive as well as the legislature is a means.

PROTECT SUGAR INDUSTRY.

The Indian sugar industry is again being menaced by the dumping of foreign sugar, particularly Java sugar, into this country. The Indian Sugar Mills' Association, representing about 90 sugar factories in India, including Burma, have, accordingly, appealed to the Government to take timely protective measures to safeguard a promising Swadeshi industry. This is an important agricultural industry, and any injury to it will also injure a large number of agriculturists, who live solely or mainly by growing sugarcane. If the import duty on sugar is slightly increased, it will not be a hardship to the consumer as only well-to-do people use large quantities of sugar. But any protection that may be decided upon should be prompt; else, as the Sugar Mills' Association points out, several Indian mills may come to grief for want of timely support.

SERIOUS NEGLECT.

The resolution of the Bombay Municipal Corporation asking the Commissioner to take immediate steps to remove the insanitary condition of a municipal school at Nal Bazaar is a deserved vote of censure on the Corporation's Health Department. The grievance is a long standing one and it appears it was duly brought to the notice of the Department by the Schools Committee itself. That the Health Officer even then failed to take necessary action is surely an act of serious neglect. The worst of it is that the school in question is not a solitary instance of neglect of sanitary conditions. There are many more municipal schools which are in a filthy condition It is the duty of the Health Department as well as the School's Committee to take concerted measures, safeguarding the health of the children in municipal schools.

-PRESS VIEWS-

Indians In Burma

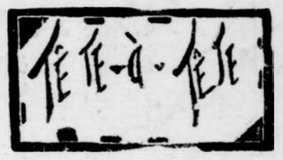
If Burma is to be really separated, as now seems certain, then India cannot afford to be indifferent to the fate of about one million Indians who are in Burma. The Joint Parliamentary Committee is naturally more anxious that Britishers and British companies in Burma should possess the same privileges as now both in Burma and India than about the position of Indians in Burma. India does not want to deny Burma the right of restricting entry, but before entering into any Trade Agreement, she would like to be satisfied that with the return to the position of a colony, she will not fall into line with other colonies in indulging in the pastime of Indian baiting, and, secondly, that the newly-assumed right will not be utilized to make the entry of Indians absolutely impossible.—"Hindustan Times."

Great Expectations

We extend a cordial welcome to Sir John Anderson on his return to Bengal to-morrow (Monday). He comes back like a giant refreshed. Bengal expects much of him at this juncture. His Excellency must be aware how the proposals of the Joint Select Committee have fallen absolutely flat on Bengal. They have chilled all hope and subdued all enthusiasm. Will Sir John Anderson rise to the occasion and fight for a fair deal for the province which is committed to his charge? We want Sir John Anderson to tell the British public and His Majesty's Government that Bengal refuses to look at the Joint Select Committee's Report unless it is radically altered. Bengal may have fallen from the pride of place she once occupied in India, but she has not yet fallen so low as not to be able to reject a constitution which offers her only the mockery of autonomy and is a challenge to her honour and self-respect.—"A. B. Patrika."

Help Hindi Prachar

The Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha has no mean record of work to its credit. With the aid of its small band of devoted workers, it has ceaselessly striven to spread a knowledge of Hindi among the people of the South. The Sabha was started in 1918 with the aid of funds contributed mainly by donors in North India. It is now left with only its own slender resources to fall back upon. If the Sabha is to be enabled successfully to carry on its work, it is clear it should be provided with the requisite financial help. We trust the public will avail themselves of the opportunity which the "Hindi Prachar Week" affords them, of demonstrating their active sympathy with the cause which the Sabha seeks to serve.—"Hindu".



Remains of a pre-historic mammal have recently been unearthed in the United Provinces.

This only confirms the recent Halleyan estimate of the unparalleled longevity of fossilised autocracy in those provinces.

* * * *

"Governor Praises C. P. Police," says a headline.

There won't be any particular necessity to praise the police under the new dispensation, for the Governor himself will be their "de facto" head.

* * * *

The "de jure" head of the police, will, of course, be the Minister.

But, then, he will be there merely to receive the blame for any shortcomings of his department.

* * * *

Viscount Cecil, whose abhorrence of war and passion for peace are so universally known, fears that, should a war break out, Britain would be inevitably "dragged into it."

Of course, Britain, throughout her glorious history, had never desired war, never courted it and would never willingly participate in it, now or hereafter.

* * * *

But, how could she help it when she was simply "dragged" into it, both by her enemies and her friends as for instance, in the fateful August of 1914?

So, you see, however much, like the Viscount himself, Britain might abhor war and pant for peace, she would not be able, when she is actually "dragged" into another war by her friends or foes to avoid getting mixed up in it.

* * * *

But, besides this pressure from friends and foes, there is another reason why Britain may be "inevitably" drawn into the next war.

As the Viscount points out, the war, when it breaks out, is sure to extend to the Far East, "with grave danger to China, in which we have so much interest, and to India, in which we have still greater interests."

* * * *

You needn't stop to enquire how much "interest" British investments in both these countries are fetching every year, but you may rest assured that it will be sufficiently large to "drag" Britain "inevitably" into another war.

* * * *

It was very selfish of the J.P.C. to have proposed ample safeguards only for British finance and British grip on the Indian administration.

The same generosity has not been shown to Indian financial and landed interests.

* * * *

The landowners, in particular, have been sadly let down everywhere.

It is gratifying, therefore, to learn that the Madras land-owners are waking up to the grave injustice done to them and will demand more safeguards for themselves.

* * * *

Is it too much to hope that their confreres elsewhere, too, will be up and doing likewise?

Duty demands it and the official world will not frown on it.

* * * *

Pandit Nanakchand, Mahasabhaite Round Tabler, is deeply pained at the Congress opposition to the J.P.C. scheme which, in his opinion, contains "promise of many big things."

Like, we suppose, the promise of a strictly equitable Award which led the Mahasabhaite representatives at the Second Round Table Conference to agree to the arbitration of the British Government.

* * * *

India will lose nothing if the Churchillian die-hards torpedo the J.P.C. scheme, says Mr. Warty.

* * * *

She: "I have been in a Lost Property Office for 20 years and intend to stay there!"

He: "Yes, miss, I don't think any body will claim you now."

C. P. B. Discusses Plan Of Battle In Assembly

Move To Get "Reforms" Scheme Rejected

INFORMAL TALKS AMONG LEADERS

PATNA, December 5.

Informal discussions among members of the Parliamentary Board appear to be mainly directed towards settling the plan of action by which the Congress Group in the Assembly may gather all possible strength outside Congress ranks in order to secure the rejection of the White Paper and Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report.

A Canard Exposed

It is understood that there is no foundation whatsoever for the press report that a suggestion has been received by the Congress Secretariat from several Congressmen to hold a Special Session of the Congress early next year to consider the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report. No such suggestion appears to have been addressed to the Congress Secretariat.—A.P.

EARLIER MESSAGES

Great Handicap To Congress

Absence Of Clear Indication Of Non-Congress Parties' Attitude

PATNA, Dec. 5.

THE CONGRESS Working Committee meeting at Patna, will, it is understood, recommend the rejection of the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report on the reforms scheme for India.

The Committee will have to clearly define whether such a resolution recommending the rejection of the proposals should be taken to imply that the Congress will have nothing to do with the scheme.

Resolutions appreciating the country's support to Congress in the Assembly elections and welcoming Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, are also expected to be passed by the Committee.

All the Congress leaders who arrived here to-day for the Working Committee meeting, called on the Congress President Babu Rajendra Prasad and made anxious enquiries about his health. recent press reports about which have been very disquieting.

It is understood Dr. Ansari and Dr. B. C. Roy would jointly examine Babu Rajendra Prasad later in the course of the day and prescribe a course of treatment for his chronic ailment.

After all mutual greetings were over, an informal conference took place between the General Secretaries of the Congress and some prominent members of Working Committee with a view to giving final touches to the draft resolutions which are to be placed for discussion before the Congress Working Committee this afternoon.

Success In Election

As far as can be gathered, the first resolution to be passed by the Working Committee will congratulate the Nation in general on the signal victory of the Congress achieved in the last elections and the voters in particular for having returned Congressmen to Assembly from all the provinces, thereby giving a fitting reply to the Government's contention that the Congress had ceased to have any hold on the masses throughout the country.

There is also a likelihood of passing a resolution welcoming Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose back to India and expressing condolences for the sad death of his revered father in peculiarly tragic circumstances. The resolution will also express a wish for his speedy recovery from the chronic ailment which has so far not proved amenable to treatment.

Attitude Towards J. P. C. Report.

After these and some other resolutions of more or less formal nature are disposed of, will come the most important one embodying the opinion of the Congress on the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report. Drafting of this resolution is understood to be taxing the ingenuity of the Congress leaders.

There is no doubt that the Congress Working Committee as representing the view point of Congressmen all over the country will recommend the rejection of the proposals "adumbrated" in the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report. The question that is engaging the serious attention of the members of the Working Committee is whether a simple formula advising rejection outright of the Committee's proposals will meet the requirements of the situation. Will it translate into action, as certain influential section of Congressmen ask, the general desire felt throughout the country for presenting a united front at this most critical juncture?

Sastri's Appeal.

Besides, the earnest appeal made to the Congress by Rt. Hon. Mr. Srinivas Sastri that "It should consolidate its present triumph by making it possible for every Congress political party to come within its fold and swell to voice her demands so loud that it must be heard", also seems to have struck a responsive echo in the hearts of most of the Congress leaders.

Thus the Congress Working Committee is confronted with a task rallying all progressive elements in the country.

Working Committee members find themselves considerably handicapped in the absence of a clear indication from the non-Congress quarters represented by Rt. Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mr. M. R. Jayakar and Rt. Hon. Mr. Sastri on one hand and Mr. Jinnah and Sir Abdur Rahim on the other as how far they would be prepared to go with the Congress by way of translating their verbal condemnation of the Joint Parliamentary Committee's proposals.

Implication Of Resolution.

Incidentally the Working Committee will also make up its mind as to whether the resolution recommending rejection of the Committee's proposals that they would pass, should be taken to imply that Congressmen would have nothing to do with the working of the new Reforms when they are actually inaugurated.

It is understood no formula satisfying all the points enumerated above has been evolved as yet. —United Press.

LEADERS IN PATNA

Informal Discussions Begun At Once

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Dec. 5.

Among the latest arrivals by the Permokameh Express this morning, are: Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Sjt. Satyamurti, Dr. B. C. Roy, K. S. Roy and T. C. Goswami.

Sjts. Satyamurti and Goswami are staying with Sjt. Sachchidananda Sinha, while Dr. B. C. Roy and K. S. Roy are staying at Hindustan Co-operative Insurance building.

Maulana A. K. Azad will be the guest of Mr. Abdul Aziz, Minister of Education.

Sjt. Satyamurti is slightly indisposed.

Sardar Sardul Singh arrived last night.

Sjts. Hargovind Misra, Sangasaran Sinha and others received them at the station.

EARLY INFORMAL DISCUSSIONS

That the Members of the Parliamentary Board are determined not to waste a single minute may be deduced from the fact that immediately after their arrival this morning, Dr. B. C. Roy, Sjts. Satyamurti and T. C. Goswami called on Dr. Ansari and Sjts. Bhulabhai Desai and Asaf Ali and started informal discussions as to the work ahead for the Congress Party in the Assembly. They were joined by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Dr. Mahmud, and it is understood they discussed the possible strength of the Congress members and supporters in the Assembly in respect of rejection of the J.P.C. report.

Dr. B. C. Roy and Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai were also closetted with Babu Rajendra Prasad in informally discussing the issues for deliberations for the Working Committee and the Parliamentary Board.

It appears Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai had a reassuring conversation with Pt. Malaviya at Benares; and the Parliamentary Board seem to be keen in finding a seat for Pundit Malaviya in the Assembly, where his presence is expected to be a source of strength.

CONGRESS WILL STAND BY ITS PLEDGE

Leaders Repudiate Baseless Reports

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 5.

From the talks with the Congress leaders who passed through Allahabad last night it appears quite clear that rumours propagated by some interested quarters that even some Congress leaders would break their election pledges and would not vote for outright rejection of the Select Committee constitution is quite baseless.

All the three leaders including Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai were unanimous in their view that the Congress could do nothing but register Nation's verdict rejecting the new constitution whatever the other parties' views in the Assembly might be.

It also appeared that it would be wrong to presume at this stage that the Congress would as a matter of course, consent to work the new constitution if and when it is enforced. That question is yet to be decided and would be decided at proper time. —United Press.

SARDAR SEES PT. MALAVIYA

ALLAHABAD, Dec.5.

On their way to Patna Sardar Patel, Mr. Rajagopalacharia and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai broke journey here for two hours when they saw Pandit Malaviya for a few minutes. They could not however discuss any politics owing to the lateness of the hour.—A. P.

COMMITTEE MEETS

PATNA, Dec. 5.

The Congress Working Committee meeting commenced punctually at 1 p.m. at Pillikothi with 13 out of 15 members attending, including Babu Rajendra Prasad, Dr. Ansari, Mrs Naidu, Maulana Azad, Sirdar Patel, Mr. Nariman, Mr. Rajagopalachariar, Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande, Dr. Pattabi Sitaramaiya, Dr. Syed Mahmud, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Acharya Kriplani and Sardar Sardul Singh. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan is likely to arrive this evening, but Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj who is still in indifferent health may not attend the meeting.

Dr. B. C. Roy and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai are attending on special invitation.—United Press.

CONGRESS POLICY IN ASSEMBLY

PATNA, Dec. 5.

The members of the Congress Parliamentary Board held informal discussions about the agenda for this evening's sitting. It is understood ideas were exchanged as to the lines of action which the Congress group in the Assembly should follow in order to give a maximum effect to the mandate of their electors.

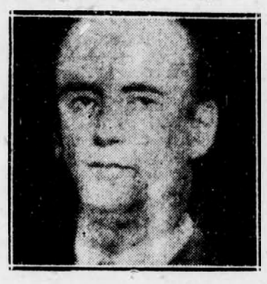
The Congress group, it is stated, is sure of 65 votes in the House with a total strength of 145 seats, in support of most of the major items in its programme, the calculation being as follows:

Congress Parliamentary Board's nominees 44, Nationalist Party 8, Hindu Maha Sabha 1, Independent including Akhali Party 3, Muslim Unity Board 4 and Special Interests representing Landholders' and Commerce 5.

Alliance With Others.

Thus it will be seen that the Congress group will have to enter into some sort of alliance with more progressive elements in the Assembly who will probably be led by Mr. Jinnah and Sir Abdul Rahim before they could feel assured of carrying the resolutions they might bring regarding the Joint Paliamentary Committee's Report, repeal of repressive laws and summoning of a Constituent Assembly.

What should be the formula of such an alliance will, it is understood, form the chief subject of discussion at to-night's sitting of the Congress Parliamentary Board. —United Press.



Dr. Furtwaengler.

NAZIS MEDDLE WITH MUSIC

Dr. Furtwaengler Resigns Various Offices In Protest

BERLIN, Dec. 4.

Dr. Furtwaengler, the famous musical director, has resigned t offices of vice-president, Chamber of Music, and Conductor Philharmonic Orchestra and State Opera. Differences of opinion with the leading Nazi authorities as regards the value of music by Jewish composers, and Furtwaengler's relations with the composer Hindemith are said to be the reasons for his step.—Reuter.

ANOTHER MUSICIAN TO RESIGN?

(SPECIAL CABLE).

BERLIN, Dec. 5.

As a sequel to Dr. Furtwaengler's resignation, another famous musician Kleiber, Director, State Opera, announced his intention to resign but Gen. Goering refused to permit it.

It is reported Virtuoso violinist Hindemeth (who is not a Jew) resigned professorship of State Musical High School. Dr. Furtwaengler hitherto only retained conductorship of the Philharmonic Orchestra after insisting that leader Goldberg, another prominent Jewish instrumentalist should not be deprived of membership.

ABERCORN REAPPOINTED GOVERNOR

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The Duke of Abercorn has been reappointed Governor of Northern Ireland for six years from December 9.

BOSE MAY GO TO VIENNA AGAIN

Pain In Stomach Still Persists

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5.

Mr Subhas Bose's pain in the stomach is still persisting. Practically all the arrangements for an operation were complete at Vienna but he had to leave. He is likely to go to Vienna very shortly for operation unless otherwise advised by the local doctors.

Mahatma Gandhi has sent the following wire to Mr. Subhas Bose:—

"Just read news of your arrival and your father's death. I had privilege of meeting your big father so proud of his children—most of all you. Hope you are well. My sympathies with you all."—United Press.

SARAT BOSE FOR THE CHAIR

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5.

Mr. B. Banerjee, Secretary of the Delhi Branch of the Congress Nationalist Party has sent the following telegram to the Congress Working Committee and Parliamentary Board at Patna:—

"Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose's continuous detention without trial, restrictions on him and also his universal popularity and fitness for the office require his election to the Presidential chair of the Assembly. His adoption as official candidate of the Congress for the chair is suggested."—United Press.

TIPPERA DECLARED "EMERGENCY AREA"

Under Bengal Suppression Of Outrages Act

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5.

In exercise of power under Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act, the Government of Bengal have declared the district of Tippera as an Emergency Area.

This being are number of districts declared as Emergency Areas under the same Act to five so far.—United Press.

U. S. COTTON CROP CONTROL

Bankhead Bill Pronounced Favourably By Roosevelt

(Special Cable)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.

President Roosevelt has pronounced favourably on the Bankhead Cotton Bill, thus virtually assuring the continuance of a compulsory federal crop control in 1935.

The Bill signed in last April by President Roosevelt provides for the limitation in 1934-35 of the cotton crop to 10,000,000.

All offers exceeding that amount will be penalised by a tax of 50 per cent. at the ginning.

AUSTRALIAN AIRMAN MISSING

Charles Ulm's Pacific Survey Flight Meets With Disaster

HONOLULU, Dec. 4.

Three American naval planes are racing to the rescue of Airman Charles Ulm, whose wireless has been silent since his last S. O. S. stating that he was just hitting the water south of Honolulu. Intense anxiety prevails.

(LATER). Ulm has been found.

An earlier message from San Francisco said:—

A speedy ocean flight is being made by the Australian airman, Ulm, who is crossing the Pacific on a survey flight from Canada to Australia. Leaving Oakland, California, at 11-40 p.m (G.M.S.) yesterday he was reported 400 miles from Honolulu at 1-30 p.m. to-day Ulm. is accompanied by his pilot in the "Star of Australia."—Reuter.

PREMATURE REPORT OF RESCUE

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.

The report that Airman Ulm has been located is unconfirmed. Grave fears are now felt for the safety of Ulm and his companions, of whom no news have been heard for four hours. It is believed that they are odrift within 200 miles of Oahu, but U. S. Army and Navy planes have combed every mile of the area in vain.—Reuter.

IMPORTS OF COTTON YARNS IN GERMANY

Special Licences Are Required No Longer

BERLIN, Dec 4.

The importation of cotton yarns has been facilitated by the order issued by the State Controller, whereby the importers of cotton rovings, untwisted and twisted single double thread, raw or bleached yarns of single double or more threads, are no longer required to obtain special import licences if their monthly requirements do not exceed six cwt.—Reuter.

STATE SUPERVISION OF GERMAN BANKS

Reich Cabinet Adopts New Financial Law

BERLIN Dec. 4.

The state supervision of banks and other financial institutions is the principal point in one of many economic and financial laws adopted by the Reich Cabinet to-day. The law draws a dividing line between money and the capital market, and virtually puts an end to purely private initiative in credit transactions. The capital stock law is also to be put into operation.—Reuter

FRENCH BUDGET PASSED BY CHAMBER

PARIS, Dec. 4.

The French Budget has been passed by the Chamber by 471 votes to 122. It provides for the expenditure of 47,581,000 francs and revenue of 46,986,000 francs. —Reuter.

BRITISH TRAMP SHIPPING SUBSIDY

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The House of Commons by 231 votes to 50 carried the £2,000,000 subsidy to tramp shipping.—Reuter.

Karl Ernst's Document Smuggled To Sweden

Hitler Absolved From All Knowledge Of Plot: Vander Lubbe Used As A Blind

PARIS, December 4.

STORM TROOPER Karl Ernst was shot dead in Hamburg in Herr Hitler's clean-up. The document, which is counter-signed by his two confederates, was smuggled to Dr. Branting in Sweden, Karl Ernst forbidding its publication unless he met with violent death.

ABSOLVES HITLER.

The document absolves Herr Hitler from all knowledge of the plot, and alleges that the Storm Troopers first discussed with General Goering and Dr. Goebbels that pretended attempt on Herr Hitler's life in order to discredit the Communists and strengthen the Nazi power. But this was abandoned in favour of the fire.

Ernst declares that General Goering supplied the phosphorescent material which he carried from the cellars of the General's house to the main hall of the Reichstag and which ignited automatically half-an-hour after the application.

USED AS BLIND.

The weak-minded Vander Lubbe was used as a blind, although he believed that he was acting alone.

It was arranged that he should start the fire in the gallery half an hour after the Storm Troopers retired from the building.—Reuter.

Japan's Denunciation Of Washington Treaty

Americans Fear It May Lead To Adjournment Of Talks

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, December 4

The procedure to be followed when Japan denounces the Washington Treaty was discussed at a full meeting of the British and American delegations in the House of Commons The British are of opinion that denunciation will not necessarily mean the end of the present negotiations, while the Americans feel that denunciation may mean at least an adjournment of the talks. No concrete decision has been taken, as neither British nor American thought has yet crystalised.

The Americans, however, feel that the Japanese have veered for the last three days, despite the fact that it was made clear both by the Americans and British that parity for Japan was out of the question, and Japan had indicated a desire to discuss with the British a middle course based on qualitative limitation.

The Americans are unlikely to return home for Christmas.

DEATH OF LORD BUCKMASTER

LONDON, Dec. 5.

Lord Buckmaster is dead.—Reuter.

Lord Buckmaster was a distinguished lawyer with a lucrative practice at the Bar. In the early years of the war he was Director of the Press Bureau. On the formation of the Coalition Ministry in 1915, he was appointed and held the appointment till Mr. Lloyd George's Ministry took office in December 1916 He was ater created a Viscount.

TAKE CARE

EXPOSURE INVITES COLDS

Gargle

Listerine twice a day

Exposure to crowds, draughts, wet feet, all are causes of colds. They lower resistance, make it easy for the germs of the mouth and throat to cause disease.

Be safe—gargle with Listerine Antiseptic, full strength, when you reach home. Listerine effectively and quickly destroys disease germs, guards against infection. Many colds, sore throats and even far more serious illnesses have been avoided by the regular use of Listerine night and morning—and after every exposure to weather and crowds.

Buy a bottle of Listerine today. Use it regularly, it will help keep you well.

Try Listerine Tooth Paste. You will like its pleasant taste as well as its quick cleansing action.

LISTERINE

ANTISEPTIC

Don't attempt to cure a serious illness yourself—see your doctor immediately

E-86

Subash Bose's Internment

HOW IT AFFECTS THE YOUTH OF INDIA

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor Of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Ere Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose could reach his destination, the mission for which he air-dashed to India was over. His loving father died, and both could not have the opportunity to see each other at the last moment.

Bose was still in the "air", when Government made preparations to imprison him in the "best manner possible". On examining the "Order" that they have issued against him, I feel confident, every body will agree with me that they have just allowed him to breathe only, but that also not freely, and nothing beyond that. One wonders if this is greatness, littleness, high-handedness, or petty-mindedness!

It is puzzling: indeed, it puts one out of moods. The heart of the youth revolts: but, alas! we know our limitations—we know we are handicapped. But can we not protest some way, some-how?

These two big questions—big in the eyes of us, Indians: Pundit Jawaharlal's remaining in jail, when his wife is ailing, and the Bose Brothers' internment evoke any amount of feelings in us—I mean, in the youths particularly. But where is the solution? We can only fret and fume; what else is in our hands to do?—Yours, etc.,

SHEWAK BHOJRAJ.

December 5.

Labour Franchise

To The Editor Of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Working Committee meets at Patna on the 5th instant. In this meeting, among other items, the question of deciding the nature of manual labour, alternative to spinning, on behalf of or for the Congress, equal in value to 500 yards per month of well-spun yarn of over 10 counts and in time to eight hours per month, to be performed by Congress members who will stand for election of any Congress Committee, will come up for discussion. In this respect, I am putting-forth my own suggestions for due consideration.

There is no questioning the fact that the unhygienic condition in India is as detrimental to the country as the economic crisis. Every one will agree that bad hygiene is due to uncleanliness; and in order to create a liking for clean-living amongst the public, Congress workers in villages and cities will have to do actual cleansing and conservancy work and mere lip-sympathy will not do.

In the opinion of all well-wishers of the nation Village Reconstruction is the only specific for the present degraded condition of India and they are trying in that direction. Village sanitation is as important as Village Industries for Village Reconstruction.

The fore-going remarks will clearly establish that cleansing of villages and towns on the part of Congressmen on behalf of or for the Congress ranks next to spinning. It is as easy as it is necessary. However this necessitates moral courage to put away false shame. This cleansing work will be the test-stone of all Congress workers, proving thereby that Congressmen are ready to do any kind of so-called mean work. Thereby the sweeper's work will be counted upon as inevitable and as noble as any other work in the daily routine; and the removal of untouchability sponsored by the Congress will be forwarded.

Since last may, I have personally done sweeping and conservancy work for 3 to 4 months in Dhulia and in villages. I found that Government officials, Municipalities and village punchayats are greatly negligent regarding sanitation. This being the state of affairs the Congress should adopt this work as an alternative to spinning in the interest of national sanitation.

If the Working Committee agrees to prescribe this kind of manual work as the only alternative to spinning the cause of public cleanliness will be much advanced. I, therefore, request the Working Committee and the Provincial Committees to consider my suggestion favourably.

If the Working Committee does not agree to prescribe this work alone the following may be adopted as additional:

(1) to dig pitches for storing manure.
(2) To serve the Harijans and the poor, e.g., (a) to nurse the sick and give them medicine, (b) to assist in building their houses, (c) to teach them house-hold and self-supporting industries.
(3) To write accounts for the peasants.
(4) To educate the villagers with a view to spread literacy.—Yours, etc.,

GOPAL SADASHIV MADANE.

Dhulia, December 2.

America And India

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read with great interest the report of Mira Ben's visit to the United States published on Tuesday last in your valued columns. She says of her visit to the White House which is the official residence of the President:

"I was immensely delighted with the democratised atmosphere of White House. No pomp and no ceremony. You could just walk into it as to any homely establishment."

Would to God that such a picture were true of the Viceregal Lodge of India. But it is not. Even Gandhiji, adored by millions of people, cannot have access to the Viceregal Lodge in India with such freedom and ease as a humble American citizen can have to the White House. Further the American citizen can, of course, go to any part of his country without encountering let or hindrance from anybody in his movements. But here even Gandhiji has to beg permission of government to visit the Frontier Provinces of India. Thus the democratic attitude of public officers in the American Republic offers glaring and humiliating contrast to the attitude of British officials in this unhappy country. And this deplorable state of things will continue until we enjoy here government of the people, by the people, for the people as they do in England and America and nothing less.—Yours etc.,

J. SORABJI.

Good Out Of Evil

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Select Committee Report is an abject surrender to the clamours of Churchillian conservatives. History will register it as bankruptcy of British statemanship that the persons in power at 10 Downing Street yielded to the reactionary demands of the British Diehards ignoring the genuine political needs of India. Britain must feel that the days of political spoon-feeding have long passed away. The British diplomats must understand that the will to become free gains strength in proportion to their re-actionarism. The suspension of direct action and the adoption of a Parliamentary programme does not mean that the nation is weary of sacrifices and sufferings to encompass its objective nor should it be taken for granted that the nation will slacken its determination to win her independence. Every cloud has a silver lining. The traditional tardiness in conceding what little Britain may be desirous of doling out robs it of all grace and whets our appetite for more rights. And India will not stop her struggle till all her rights are won.—Yours, etc.,

SARABHAI M. DALAL.

"A Catholic Grievance"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—"A Catholic's" letter in your issue of the 29th November 1934 reminds one of the proverb:" "A fool may ask more questions in an hour than a wise man can answer in seven years". The subject on which he asks relevant and irrelevant questions has been fully discussed in representations to ecclesiastical authorities and in a certain journal, widely circulated among Catholics and ranging on the side of the Archbishop of Bombay and his secular clergy; it was proposed by a correspondent in the journal in question over his signature that a committee of independent persons be appointed to go into the question in all its bearings. The suggestion fell on deaf ears.

The size of the Culvem congregation is about six hundred The Culvem school was conducted by the late Rev. Father J. B. D' Souza, B. A. who died, I fear broken-hearted after his transfer to Agashi, in Bassein I don't think "A Catholic" means to say anything against this graduate priest. The origin of the Culvem parish is described in Rev. Father Hull's History of the Bombay Mission, published by the Examiner Press. His Excellency the Archbishop made the promise, to a large deputation, headed by Mr. Thomas Ferreira. His Excellency has not denied the fact of the promise. Petitions to the highest authorities, under registered covers, seem to fall hitherto like water on duck's back. When

THE WALL OF THE STENOGRAPHER

(Continued from page 6).

tences incomplete and the end not reached, when the signal goes "that's all". When the transcript reaches such a dictator he is shocked that a man with years of experience has not been able to give him a correct letter. Such a situation has been the cause of shattering the aspirations of a number of juniors in the profession and it is not, therefore, surprising that aspiring youths, in the absence of any sympathetic treatment, often adopt a pessimistic outlook upon their career on which they had embarked under very sunny auspices with hopes of a glorious future only to find that after all it is not a "bed of roses".

Sahibs must realise the all-important fact that only a letter or a subject dictated at a normal speed which varies according to the voice of the individual concerned could ensure a perfect transcript. Note must be taken of the many factors the stenographer is contending with such as a motor horn blowing outside to warn pedestrians or a defective fan turning overhead and, above all, that he is not infallible.

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people's representations remain unheeded and Catholic papers are hostile to them, is it a wonder if they vent their sorrows in a broad-minded journal like the "Bombay Chronicle" and other dailies alike? Unless Bishops and priests be what they should be, "A Catholic" should read and digest the articles on these heads in the Messenger of the Sacred Heart of Jesus; the talk of lay action and co-operation is a fiction.—Yours, etc.,

"FERREIRA."

For Pedestrians' Sake

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The bridge between Matunga (G. I. P.) and Matunga Road (B. B. & C. I.) is undoubtedly constructed for the convenience of the residents of both of the areas How far it adds to the convenience of the pedestrians is for themselves to consider. Yet, however, I would like to point out, how the passers-by, often, are disgusted with the nuisance that they have to bear while crossing the bridge.

As a matter of fact, the bridge measures in breadth, not more than six feet. It is obvious that hardly three men, side to side, can pass by it. The situation being so, it is not impossible to imagine the inconvenience that the pedestrians have to suffer when an arrogant cyclist rides his cycle and rushes forth with a violent ringing of his bell.

The cyclists have a safer road from Dharavi, which is in no way inconvenient for them. If at all, they want to utilize the bridge (the short cut, so to say) they should restrain themselves a little for the sake of pedestrians.—Yours, etc.,

"A POOR PEDESTRIAN."

Matunga, Dec. 5.

Trust Lands

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The third lecture on the activities of this now defunct association delivered by Mr. Shivdasani, at one time a Chief Officer of the said institution, at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House last Tuesday was instructive and interesting. The Trust's main activity in the matter of land acquisition under 'Street' schemes was promoted and put through by the Municipality who really were the managers of the Trust. Under the name of "public purpose" vast areas of land have been acquired in the North of the city by the abuse of the Land Acquisition Act. I have deliberately used the word abuse because instead of saving newly built bungalows in airy surroundings over there the Trust destroyed them and after acquiring the land at their prices they now turn to the very same owners to lease the very land and build bungalows over again. The object of the "Street" schemes was to make plots for residential purposes. When such an object was served already they ought to have merged these bungalows into their schemes. Further they have broken their promise and now have leased land at Sion to a Factory. Government if they really want to be loyal to their servants whose lands they themselves acquired and handed over, should at once call on the Municipality who have taken over the "duties and responsibilites" of the Trust to return such lands to original holders or relations with compensation.—Yours, etc.,

CITIZEN

LOST SEAT, BUT NOT HOPE

Defeated M.LAs See Constitutional Flaw In Elections

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5.

Some amusement has been caused here by the views expressed by certain defeated members of the Assembly that the last general election was illegal. So far, no one has taken these statements seriously on the ground that entire legal aspect of the case was examined before the constituencies were called upon to elect members to the Assembly.

Defeated candidates seem to take their stand on the Assembly election rule 27 which runs:

(1) "On the expiration of the duration of a Legislative Assembly or on its dissolution, a general election shall be held in order that a new Legislative Assembly may be constituted (2) on such expiration or dissolution, the Governor-General shall, by notification in the "Gazette", call upon constituencies to elect members in accordance with these rules within such time after the days of expiration or dissolution as may be prescribed by such notification, provided that if the Governor-General thinks fit, such notification may be issued at any time not being more than three months prior to the date, on which the duration of the Legislative Assembly would expire in the ordinary course of events".

NATURE OF OBJECTION

It is argued by defeated candidates that whereas the Governor-General can call upon constituencies before the expiration of Assembly's life to elect their members, the election as such, must take place after the expiration of the Assembly, and that as in the present case election has taken place before the expiration of the Assembly, the last general election is illegal.

This argument is not given much weight by legal experts. The proviso giving authority to the Goernor-General to issue notification within three months of expiration when read with clause 11 relating to the nomination of candidates and clause 14 relating to uncontested election shows that in the case of unopposed elections, members would be elected within 23 days of the notification, and that the intention of the rule is thereby made clear.

GOVT. FULLY ARMED

It is doubted whether any person would seriously challenge this position. In any case if any defeated candidates think they have a chance of upsetting the election, they are sadly mistaken, because if the worst comes to the worst, there is always the power to get a validating act passed by Parliament. However opinion here is that the objection need not be taken seriously, and that the election has been conducted legally and is not "ultra vires".

REVENUE RELIEF FOR PEASANTS

65 Villages Of Baroda Benefit By Remissions

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Dec. 5.

Baroda Government granted land revenue relief to the peasants of Amreli District to the extent of Rs. 81,000 out of payable dues of Rs. 285,000 benefiting 65 villages out of 212.

In Amreli, Dhari, Kodinar and Khambha talukas got 44,100,211,00 and 15,200 rupees besides the suspension of Rs. 67,600 of past arrears of land revenue and also of the instalment of tagavi loans due this year. Three mahals of Okhamandal got remission of Rs. 22,086 and suspension of Rs. 57,571. Bhimkatta and Okhamandal mahals are getting a remission of eight annas in the rupee amounting to Rs. 2,640 and Rs. 19,537 and Beyt Mahal, one village got full remission.

Government granted the total remission of Rs. 103,086 in Amreli and Okhamandal districts.

Rs. 60 LAKHS REMISSION

MADRAS, Decr. 5.

The Government have passed orders remitting the land revenue suspended last year, which is estimated at Rs. 60 lakhs.—A. P.

Medical School Strike Called Off

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5.

The strike in the Campbell Medical School has been called off, following the discussion between students and the Principal this evening, as a result of which misunderstandings were cleared. The students are expected to attend the school and hospital tomorrow morning.—A. P.

INDIANS VOTE FOR BURMANS

All People's Party Candidates Returned To Assembly

RANGOON, Des. 5.

To-day at 6-20 P. M. the Assembly election result from Burman non-European Constituency was announced by the Rangoon Collector, Returning Officer.

The election was held on November 15 and the counting of votes commenced yesterday and finished this evening. 4 Candidates stood for the Assembly, one Indian and three Burmans for three seats. Out of this all the three Burmans were declared elected. U. Thein Maung, Bar-at-Law secured 10,0447 votes, Dr. Theinmaung secured 9,385 votes, U. Basi Bar-at-Law secured 9,579 votes and Khan Bahadur Ahmad Chandoo, M. L. C. got 5,250 votes.

It may be mentioned that these three Burmans who belong to the People's Party (Separationist) issued an appeal to the Indian voters saying:—"We shall never vote against Indian Nationalists, and their measures except in cases where the interests of India and Burma clash."

It is understood that this appeal produced great effect on Indian voters regarding their votes and many Indians solidly voted for Burmans.—United Press.

Sjt. MATHURADAS TRICAMJEE, Treasurer of the Reception Committee of the 48th Session of the Indian National Congress.

SEAT FOR PANDIT MALAVIYA

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 5.

The Town Congress Committee has sent the following telegram to Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Sardar Vallabhbhai, and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai:—

"We earnestly trust that the Working Committee and the Parliamentary Board will offer Pandit Malaviya a seat in the Assembly, notwithstanding his difference with the Congress on a single question.

It will be a national tragedy, if such a veteran Congressman and such a seasoned fighter for the cause of the country is not taken to the Assembly. Dr. Bhagwandas's spirited offer and also Mr. Sri Prakash's intention of resigning to enable Panditji to get in still stand. People here are anxiously awaiting the decision. Kindly decide the matter at the Working Committee and Parliamentary Board meetings."—United Press.

MR. ABHYANKER IMPROVES

NAGPUR, Dec. 5.

Mr. Abhyanker, Member of the Assembly, is progressing favourably.

Doctor G. V. Deshmukh arrived here this morning, and examined Mr. Abhyanker. He opines that no operation is necessary.

Dr. Deshmukh returned to Bombay to-night.—United Press.

STATE COUNCIL FOR RAMPUR

Nawab Issues Firman Constituting It.

LUCKNOW, Dec. 5.

The Public Information Officer, Rampur State, wires under date December 5:—

His Highness the Nawab of Rampur has issued a 'firman' constituting a State Council, which will be responsible for the administration of the State under His Highness' guidance. The Council will deal with all State affairs except judicial matters and those specially reserved for His Highness' orders.—A. P.

T. U. C. Must Explain & End This Confusion

Inquiry Report On Strike Failure Has Raked Up Old Controversy

(BY A TRADE UNIONIST).

The Bombay Textile General Strike was killed long ago, but the controversy about apportioning the blame has again been raked up from the limbs of oblivion. The Executive Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress appointed a Committee to inquire into the particular question of the causes that led to the split in the Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) and it has produced its report which mainly treats with the causes of the failure of the strike. And the Committee found that Communist tactics were responsible for the failure of the strike.

THE JOINT STRIKE COMMITTEE

It should be remembered that the strike was organised and conducted by a Joint Strike Committee which was constituted of representatives of different sections of radical thought among the Textile Trade Unions functioning at that time. The Joshi-Bakhale Group was out of this Committee. It should also be remembered that the rival sections hurled accusations against each other for the failure of the strike. If, therefore, any inquiry into the causes of the failure of the strike is instituted, it is but just and reasonable that every one concerned should have been given a fair chance of placing his point of view and adduce evidence before conclusions are arrived at.

LEGITIMATE GRIEVANCE.

The section that is aggrieved at the findings of the T. U. C. Committee alleges that the inquiry was one-sided, and therefore, the conclusions are wrong and unjust. It is further alleged that this section was not invited by the T. U. C. Committee to appear before it and adduce evidence. If the facts are as alleged, then it must be admitted that the grievance of the aggrieved section is legitimate.

BREACH OF FAITH CHARGE.

There is yet another charge made against the Executive Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress and it is a grave charge to make. It is tantamount to accusing the Committee of breach of faith. It is stated in informed circles that the report of the Inquiry Committee was considered at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the A. I. T. U. C. and after prolonged discussions it was decided not to release that part of the report which referred to the findings on the causes of the failure of the strike and issue for publication only the conclusions pertaining to the G. K. U. The publication of the whole report, if the above information is correct, is clearly a breach of faith.

T. U. C EXPLAIN.

These are damaging allegations to make and the public, particularly the working class, has a right to demand an explanation from the Executive Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress. In the absence of any such satisfactory explanation the reputation of this premier organisation of the Indian working class must indeed suffer. It is to be hoped that the Committee will consider it fundamental for its organisation to clarify the position and remove the confusion that seems to have arisen as a result of the new and controversial issues that have now cropped up.

NO CONCESSION TO STRIKERS!

Calcutta Negotiations For Settlement Fall Through

DOCK LABOURERS' APPEAL TO MAYOR

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5.

It is definitely learnt that negotiations for settlement of dock labourers' strike fell through, as a joint Committee of the stevedores and representatives of Shipping Companies would not offer any concession to the strikers so long as they did not resume work.

STRIKERS' DEMONSTRATIONS.

On receipt of this information the strikers held a meeting in the afternoon and resolved not to join work until their grievances were fully redressed. On termination of the meeting, a big procession of about 6,000 strikers started from the foot of Osterloney Monument and marched through Central Avenue, Calootolla and Harrison Road with flags and mottos of various descriptions, appealing for funds.

It is understood the Mayor of Calcutta has been approached by leading labour leaders to inaugurate a Relief Fund on the same lines as Bombay Mayor did during the last textile strike there.

RECRUITMENT PLANS

It is reported that the Stevedores on the other hand held a conference with all Shipping representatives to devise ways and means for normal resumption of work and decided to recruit as many as 5,000 new hands from Southern India and Burma. —United Press.

C. P. BEEDI WORKERS DOWN TOOLS

NAGPUR, Dec. 5.

News of two strikes of Beedi workers, one at Kamptee, and the other at Hinganghat, has been received here.

At Kamptee, 3,000 workers have been rendered idle due to the lock-out which has been declared as a sequel to 800 workers striking work. Their demand is said to be higher wages.

At Hinganghat, nearly 2,000 workers have struck work, their grievance being the cut effected on their existing wages.—United Press.

ALLEGED PERSIAN AGGRESSIONS

Iraqi Govt's Complaint To League

GENEVA, Dec. 5.

The Iraqi Government complained to the League of Persian aggressions on Perso-Iraqi boundary and asked that the question be placed on the agenda in the next session of the council under Article 11 Paragraph 2 of Covenant which entitles members of the League to bring attention to any circumstance affecting international relations threatening to disturb peace and goodwill.—Reuter.

FUTURE OF SHIPPING

Sir William Currie Strikes Pessimistic Note At P. & O. Meeting

THOSE TARIFF WALLS AND QUOTAS!

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Dec. 5.

There was hitherto no sign of permanent improvement to inspire real confidence in the future of shipping, said Sir William Currie, presiding at the annual meeting of P. and O.

Sir William said, though the internal trade of Britain improved, world trade on which shipping depended was beset with difficulties by tariff walls, quotas, and uncertain exchanges. The shipping horizon was still very obscure he added, and though the barometer was not quite so low as last year, there was still an undoubted surplus tonnage while freight rates continued well below reasonably remunerative basis.

Referring to the Indian trade, he said, Ottawa agreements have been a definite advantage to Britain, but competition continued very keen and Britain had difficulty in maintaining her share in India's import trade.

Sir W. Currie mentioned that P. & O.'s shipbuilding programme was at present confined to "Strathmore" to be commissioned in October 1935, replacing "Mantua" which is being withdrawn after 25 years' service.

COMMONS TO DEBATE IT

India Bill Will Not Be Referred To Standing Committee

LONDON, Dec. 5.

It is learned that the suggestion that India Bill be referred to Standing Committee is most unlikely as Government are determined that the Bill should be discussed on the floor of the House.—Reuter.

POLITICS AND TRADE UNION MOVEMENT

Kandalkar's Rejoinder To Mr. Nimbkar's Statement

Mr. G. L. Kandalkar in the course of a statement says:—

The statement which we issued has been misunderstood exactly in the quarters where it was expected to be misunderstood. We do not know why Mr. R. S. Nimbkar is so anxious to join hands with Messrs. Shivrao and Giri in teaching politics to the working class, especially when Shivrao-Giri politics is not likely to appeal to Mr. Nimbkar. When he suggests that the working class cannot possibly be divorced from politics, what he really means is that the working class should adopt the politics of Mr. Nimbkar. But what are his politics? We know that sometime back he was a member of the Communist party; but to-day he is a political free lance. He is not with the Indian National Congress, nor is he working with the Congress Socialists. He is not even a member of the Roy group which is politically non-existent. We would like to know what his politics are and what is the nature of politics that he would like the working class to adopt. The only politics that the working class during the last four or five years knew was the politics of the Communist or pseudo-Communist type which has landed the workers in the quagmire of misery, and has resulted in union-splitting activities.

IRONY OF FATE

It is an irony of fate that a seemingly intelligent man like Mr. Nimbkar should not understand that there is an inherent contradiction between the interests of Indian capitalism and British imperialism, which is not yet finally dissolved, and so long as this contradiction remains, which is the main lever of the Indian National movement, we shall not hesitate to take advantage of it for the benefit of the working class; to argue from this that we want to support British Imperialism is a sheer perversion of facts.

POLICY OF PURE ECONOMISM

To-day the necessity has risen to separate the economic struggle of the working class from politics because of the peculiar political and economic situation which confronts. Mr. Nimbkar has glibly trotted forth the discredited thesis of declining capitalism which was first sponsored by the Third International as early as 1928. Even the diehard Communists of the Stalinite school are giving up the old slogans of dual unionism and are enjoining upon their comrades to wind up the Red Trade Unions and co-operate with "Reformist" Trade Unions. Perhaps Mr. Nimbkar does not realise the significance of this latest move of the official Communists. To enlighten him we may tell him that the chief significance of this new move lies precisely in the fact that the political basis of the revolutionary (Red) Trade Unionism was completely shattered as capitalism seems to have a taken fresh lease of life and hence this magnanimous offer of co-operation with the so-called Reformist Trade Unions. But let Mr. Nimbkar remember that this co-operation is to be effected not on political, but trade union basis; if every trade union were to import politics into its activities, then the co-operation which the Comintern has in view becomes impossible, because obviously the Reformist Trade Unions will have reformist politics and revolutionaries of Mr. Nimbkar's ilk will have revolutionary politics whatever that may mean. But the official Communists are obviously of opinion that such co-operation is possible which means that it is be effected solely on trade union basis. Trade Unions have activities of their own which are separate from political actions, and if Mr. Nimbkar does not understand this he is not fit to organise the working class.

TROUBLE WITH NIMBKAR

At the end of his statement Mr. Nimbkar gets totally confused. He says that in these days of declining capitalism and intense economic crisis, it is futile to expect any concessions from the capitalists. Is Mr. Nimbkar aware that he is knocking the very bottom out of the trade union movement: If Mr. Nimbkar believes that there is no scope for trade union activities, why should he deceive the workers by starting political organisations under the mask of trade unions? He should straight go to the workers and tell them that trade union activities are useless and that they should at once become politically conscious to fight Imperialism, capitalism, reformists, non-Communists,—in fact every body whom Mr. Nimbkar does not like. But the trouble with Mr. Nimbkar is that he is not yet decided on his own course of political action; therefore the workers will have to wait till he finally reaches his momentous decision.

NO DEMORALISATION?

Mr. Nimbkar deceives himself by saying that there is no demoralisation among the workers; he has only to go to mills like Digvijaya and Currimbhoy group which are newly started and he will find that workers there have to face unbearable conditions; but this demoralisation will not last long; the workers will again recover their spirit of resistance and their will to fight will be strengthened. They will have to be again reorganised on sound trade union principles to enable them to resist the ever-increasing attack of the mill owners.

HOW LITTLE THEY KNOW OF INDIA!

Sir C. P. R. Iyer On Proposed Cession Of Tengacherry To Travancore

ECHO OF HOUSE OF COMMONS DEBATE

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 5.

Interviewed on the questions put by Colonel Wedgwood and the Duchess of Athol in the House of Commons in respect of the proposal for the cession of Tengacherry and Anjengo to Travancore, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer stated:—

"The question shows how little is known in England of Indian matters. It may interest members of Parliament to realise that the total area of Tengacherry is 96 acres and Anjengo consists of a street 500 yards long. The total population of Travancore State is just over 5 millions and over a fourth of the entire population are followers of the Christian faith—a religion whose missionaries, it is believed, started their work in Travancore in the first century of the Christian era and who have uninterruptedly continued their proselytising and educational activities ever since and have been always treated with great consideration by successive Hindu rulers to the extent not invariably seen in some highly civilised States of Europe to-day. There are literally hundreds of European and American missionaries, foreign and local ecclesiastical dignitaries in Travancore,—Syrians, Roman Catholics, Nestorians, Marthomites, Protestants being among State's subjects".—A. P.

"NOT ACCEPTABLE TO HARIJANS"

Mr. Deorukhkar On J. P. C. Report & W. P. Scheme

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

Mr. B.J. Deorukhkar, a Harijan leader, in a Press statement says: "We, the Harijans are not satisfied with the J.P.C. Report or the recommendations of the White Paper. We were expecting a clear declaration by the Englishman giving us the fundamental rights enjoyed by caste Hindus, i.e., to use wells, schools and and to be permitted to serve in all departments under the Government. To-day, the members of the Depressed Classes are not admitted in the Military Services. I think, every Nationalist Hindu Harijan will join hands with those who are rejecting both the J.P.C. Report and the White Paper.

In regard to the seats given to Harijans in Bengal under the Poona Pact, instead of asking other provinces to adjust the number it will be a very good thing if the Government reduce the number of seats given to Europeans in that Province. If the Government do not adjust this, I hope, the Harijans of Bengal will give up some seats to Hindus. Such an offer is bound to have good results in the near future.—A.P.

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MEMBERS OF CHARITY TRUST TO BE SUED

Municipal Commissioner And Outstanding Bills

For displaying commendable zeal in their duty, three Municipal Peons were rewarded Rs. 5 each by the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation on Wednesday. The Municipal Commissioner in his letter stated:—

"On 16th October, 1934, at about 11 p.m. three peons of the Market Department, named Umar khan Ibrahimkhan, Shaik Hussein Shaik Isak and Ganesh Shankar Telli, detected 35 sheep and goats being brought into the City by one Buban Dagdoo, a butcher, without written permission from the Municipal Commissioner, as required by Section 412 of the Municipal Act. The animals were, therefore, seized and subsequently sold in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Section. The sale proceeds amounted to Rs. 228 and were credited to the Municipal Fund.

COMMENDABLE ZEAL.

"As the day in question was the day previous to the Dassera festival, the peons apprehended that smuggling of animals might take place at any hour and they, therefore, remained on duty till late at night much beyond their usual hours of duty. In recognition of the commendable zeal displayed by these peons, I am of opinion that some reward should be paid to them. I, therefore, recommend that a reward of Rs. 5 may be paid to each and request the sanction of the Standing Committee, under Rule 47(b) of the Municipal Service Regulations to the proposed payment. The cost will be met out of my Discretional Contingencies grant."

The Committee sanctioned the Commissioner's proposal.

OUTSTANDING BILLS.

The Committee also considered a letter from the Municipal Commissioner stating that sixty-eight bills aggregating Rs. 2,060-10-0 have been outstanding against the trustees of the charities of the late Haji Isuf Mahomed Suleman in respect of properties consisting of shops, godowns, motor-garages, chawls, etc. These bills are for compensation awarded to the sufferers in the riot of 1929 and in Bhendy Bazar riot, Kalbadevi riot of 1930 and Mogul-Mahomedan riot of 1931 and are recoverable from the owners of the properties in the same manner as the General Tax. They were presented to the Managing Trustee, Mr. A.P. Botawala, and payment was demanded several times and as it was not received, notices of demand, under Section 202 of the Municipal Act, were served on him on 8-7-'99, 20-1-'34 and 27-2-'34.

REFUSAL TO PAY.

As he still refused to pay the bills on the plea that the properties were charitable and exempted from payment of the tax, the Secretary of the Trust, Mr. N.C. Bharucha, Advocate and Messrs. Merwanji Kolah and Co., Solicitors, through whom he carried on correspondence were, informed that the properties had not been exempted from the General Tax under Section 143 of the Municipal Act as rents were recovered from them and were, therefore not entitled to exemption under any of the orders of the Chief Presidency Magistrate. Even the Mr. Botawala is not inclined to pay the bills. As he is a trustee distress warrants under Section 203 of the Municipal Act, cannot be executed against him. A suit will have, therefore, to be filed under Section 211 of the Municipal Act for recovery of the amount due.

INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS.

I, therefore, request the approval of the Standing Committee, under Section 517(1)(i) of the Municipal Act, to proceedings being filed against the trustees of the charities of the late Mr. Haji Isuf Mahomed Suleman and/or such other person or persons as may be deemed necessary party or parties for the recovery of the amount due and/or for the enforcement of the charge in respect thereof and/or for such other reliefs as may be deemed necessary."

The Committee accorded the necessary sanction.

CONGRESS VINDICATED

(Continued from Page 6.)

the country that really averted at least to some extent, political disasters in these countries. Particularly the example of Egypt is more recent and most inspiring. The same Baron of the Back-Bay notoriety who carries on agitation against India to-day tried to play similar tricks with the Zaglulist party, and to override and coerce it. But all this bluffing and blustering failed miserably, because his one game to divide political parties in that country and thus get the treaty accepted did not succeed, and instead of crushing the 'Wafdists,' this autocrat Baron was himself isolated and compelled to leave the Egyptian shores before his period a discredited administrator.

Therefore, the only political unity that could be conceived of in the present extraordinary circumstances would be the temporary dissolution of all other non-vital and ineffectual parties so that all should stand united under the one powerful national banner of the Congress

(To Be Continued).

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11, Connaught Road, (BC) POONA.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 5th December 1934, tenders to the amount of £1,799,000 at 1s. 6 1/16d. were received and allotted approximately 58 per cent. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday the 12th December 1934 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UP BY 18 POINTS

Closing Tone Steady In Crossrates

GOLD AND SILVER STRONG

Wheat And Linseed Firm But Jute And Rubber Quiet

BOMBAY, Dec. 5

On Wednesday, cross rates fluctuated both ways but the closing tone was steady.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM

The New York cotton market was firm on account of reports that President Roosevelt has favoured the continuance of the Bankhead Act. Speculators covered their sales and trade was a good buyer.

GOLD AND SILVER STRONG

London gold and silver prices ruled strong to-day.

WHEAT AND LINSEED FIRM

Wheat and linseed ruled firm on unfavourable crop reports.

TIN STEADY BUT JUTE AND RUBBER QUIET

Tin was steady. Jute and rubberwere quiet.

SPECULATIVE SELLING IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange remained featureless in the absence of any special interest. Giltedged securities eased under some speculative selling.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1935.)

	New York, Dec 5
Previous closing	12.46
To-day's opening	12.57
Difference	+.11
To-day's closing	12.64
Difference	+.18

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1935.)

	Liverpool, Dec 5
Previous closing	6.64
To-day's opening	6.68
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	6.72
Difference	+.08

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 227

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec 5

Cotton brightened up considerably on renewed buying activity by local and foreign interests following reports that President Roosevelt favoured the continuance of the Bankhead Bill as a result of which prices advanced briskly as speculators hurried to cover and trade bought. At the higher level operators hesitated and the demand somewhat slowed down although the rise was well maintained despite some southern offering.

With a favourable impression created by President Roosevelt's announcement on the Bankhead Act transactions ir May commenced at 12.57 i.e. 11 points higher than the previous closing. The market displayed renewed activity on good buying orders which were further assisted by higher Liverpool cables and better sentiment on wheat and stocks markets with May rising gradually to 12.60. At this stage, the tension ceased and the enthusiasm quietened down but the undertone continued firm.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.64 with a rise of 18 points

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, Dec 5

The following were the opening ranges.

January (12.43/12.43) 12.50/12.50
March (12.47/12.46) 12.57/12.57
May (12.45/12.45) 12.57/12.56

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 5

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American January (6.67) 6.76
American March (6.65) 6.74
Egyptian January (8.65) 8.73
Egyptian March (8.64) 8.77

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Dec 5
10-45 p.m.

Broach A/M moved between Rs. 227 and Rs. 226-8 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 226-8 with New York futures about 12 points up.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED MAY 1935 AVIDA

Bombay, Dec 5

The Bombay Grains and Seeds Association Ltd.

	Rs. a. p.
9 a.m.	6 10 0
12 noon	6 10 9
3 p.m.	6 11 0
5-30 p.m.	6 11 6

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Dec 4

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 30/11; Highest Rs. 31/1; Lowest Rs. 30/8; Closing Rs. 30/9

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 36/5; Highest Rs. 37; Lowest Rs. 36/4; Closing Rs. 36/6

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 23/12; Highest Rs. 24/6; Lowest Rs. 23/8; Closing Rs. 23/12

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

	New York, Dec 5
Previous closing	4.94 5/8
To-day's opening	4.94 1/4
To-day's closing	4.94 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

	London, Dec 5
Previous closing	4.94 13/16
To-day's opening	4.94 1/2
To-day's closing	4.94 11/16
Difference	—.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

	London, Dec 5
Previous closing	75.09
To-day's opening	75.06
To-day's closing	75.09
Difference	unchanged

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 5

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.94-1/2 and further weakened to 4.93-15/16 on the lack of support and continental selling but subsequently however improved to 4.94-5/16.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.94 11/16.

The franc opened at 75.06 and fell to 74.96 due to better confidence created by the French budgetary situation.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.09.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 5

The market was steady

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	24 11/16d.	24 3/4d.
Forward	24 13/16d.	24 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 5

Gold (£7-0-6 1/2) £7-0-11

BULLION

London, Dec 5

Influx (£69,000) £1,000
Withdrawal (nil) nil.
Silver Spot (24 11/16d.) 24 3/4d
Gold per ounce (£7-0-6 1/2) £7-0-11

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec 5

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 p.c.) 5/8 to 5/8 p.c.
4 months (11/16 to 11/16 p.c.) 11/16 to 11/16 p.c.
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 p.c.) 3/4 to 3/4 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Dec 5
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.64 3/4) 5.63 3/4
New York on Bombay (37.35) 37.30
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/8) 0.93 1/8
London on Milan (58.03) 57.90
London on Shanghai (1-4 3/8) 1-4 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Dec 5

Silver opened steady at Rs. 67/4/6, 67/7/6 and 67/11. The market displayed fair activity on some scattered buying influenced by better China cables while good London cables also induced purchases by local dealers. Prices closed steady at Rs. 67/6, 67/9 and 67/12/6.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/15, 35 and 35/1. There was nothing particularly interesting as operators generally held back awaiting further developments and after moving within a narrow range. The market finally closed steady at Rs. 34/15/6, 35/0/6 and 35/1/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec 5

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 62-3/8, May 64-7/8 and July 66-3/8. Speculators displayed increased interest due to unfavourable crop reports from abroad and fairly good buying ensued.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec 5

Sentiment on the Chicago market was slightly bullish on unfavourable crop reports from Argentine.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Dec 5

Argentine linseed opened steady with February at 12.36. Prices improved on some buying by local interests and foreign enquiry as a result of unfavourable weather news with February rising to 12.38 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

Bombay, Dec 5

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS.

Tin (£228 3/8 buyers £228 5/8 sellers) £228 1/2 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£10 3/8 buyers £11 sellers) £10 5/16 buyers £10 9/16 sellers. Unsteady

Electrolytic Copper (£30 1/4 to £30 3/4) £30 1/2 to £30 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

RUBBER

Spot (6 5/16) 6 5/16 paid and value

April-June (6 5/8) 6 5/8 paid and value.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Dec-Jan (£12 sellers) £12 sellers

Linseed Calcutta Dec-Jan (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers

Linseed La Plata Dec-Jan (9 11/16 sellers) 9 11/16 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal Jan (£11 15/16 sellers) £12 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2

Indian Pekoe higher (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-11

Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3) 2-4

JUTE

Crop Dec-Jan new crop (£16 3/4 sellers) £16 5/8 sellers

Dunlop Dec (£19 1/2 sellers) unquoted.

Lightning Dec (£17 3/4 sellers) unquoted.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Dec 5

On Wool sales there was active competition. Bulk was sold at full current rates.

Greasy inferior to superior lower (0-4 1/4) 0-4 1/2

Greasy inferior to superior higher (1-1 3/4) 1-3

Scoured inferior to superior lower (0-7 1/2) 0-8

Scoured inferior to superior higher (1-10) 1-9

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

(May 1935)

Bombay, Dec 5

Rates at 9-0 p.m.	6 10 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 10 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	6 11 0
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 11 6
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6 11 0
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6 11 3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec 5
10-30 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 5 6
Wheat May	4 10 9
Linseed May	6 12 0

The tone was firm.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Dec 4

Ready Javas Rs. 13-4
S S Arabia Rs. 3-8
S S Hatimura Rs. 3-8-6
Shipment Nov-Dec Rs. 3-7-6
Shipment Jan-Mar Rs. 3-5-6
Shipment April-May Rs. 3-6
Shipment July-Sept Rs. 3-7-6
Kesar Rs. 13-10
Saraya Rs. 13-5
Purtabpur Rs. 13-5
African Rs. 13-8
Java Spot F3.05

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec 4

December 0.99 7/8 plus 5/8c
May 1.00 1/4 plus 7/8c
July 0.94 1/8 plus 1 1/4c

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec 4

December 56 7/8 —1/4d.
March 61 3/4—3/4d
May 64 1/8—5/8d
July 65 1/8—5/8d

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Dec 3

March 1.76—01
May 1.81—
July 1.85—01
September 1.89—02

FURTHER SETBACK IN GILTEDGED SECURITIES

GENERAL TONE FAIRLY STEADY ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Wall Street Firm In Sympathy With Wheat And Cotton

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Dec. 5.

On the Stock Exchange business remained very quiet but apart from further setback in giltedged securities mainly due to recent weakness of sterling, the general tone was fairly steady.

In Commodities cotton made a good advance owing to the bullish interpretation of President Roosevelt's recommendations for the continuation of the Bankhead Act, the feature being heavy Bombay buying. Wheat was firm chiefly owing to unfavourable Argentine and Australian weather.

Wall Street opened irregular, but later rallied in sympathy with strength of wheat and cotton.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec 5

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £95 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 5

Markets generally were quiet and irregular. Giltedgeds were weak. Mining shares were firm but there was only small business. Industrials generally were inactive.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£89 3/8 Ex Div) £88 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£109 1/4) £108 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112 7/8) £112 5/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 5/8) £118 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£167) £106 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 5/8) £116 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (28-4 1/2) 28-4 1/2

Marks and Spencer ordinary (11 7/8) 11 7/8

Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4

Musical Industries (29-10 1/2) 28-7 1/2

Princhin Johnson (42-9) 42-9

Imperial Chemical Defd (37-0) 37-0

Imperial Chemical Ord. (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2

Woolsworth New Ord (114-6) 114-6

Realisation 1930 (£94 1/4) £93

Dunlop Rubber (48-6) 48-6

University Ordinary (23-6) 22-9

Ford Motors (37-1 1/2) 35-7 1/2

Cables and Wireless (6 7/8) 7 1/4

British American Tobacco (126-10 1/2) 126-3

Camera 'A' (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

Imperial Tobacco Ord (137-6) 137-0

P and O S N Co Defd (15-6) 15-3

Distillers (94-0) 93-6

Bredrurd Dyers (10-0) 10-0

British Celonese (10-9) 10-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (67-6) 67-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (46-3) 46-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-6) 8-0

Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-9) 9-9

Inter Nickels (23 1/4) 22 7/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-6) 5-6

Tata Iron and Steel (£111) £111

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£51 1/2) £51 3/4

L M S Ford (22 1/8) 22 1/8

L N E R Defd (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

Southern Dutch (£23 1/2) £23 1/2

Landing Pass 5 per cent Stock (£133 1/2) £132 Ex Div

London 'G' Stock (£93) £93 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (262-6) 263-9

Goddar (186-3) 187-6

Moddar New (80-0) 80-0

Sub Nigel (240-0) 240-0

Spring Mines (170-0) 170-0

Union Corporation (140-0) 140-0

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Good Undertone In Teas

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5.

Jute shares continued to rule firm and further advancement in values was recorded. Teas were firm with a good undertone. Miscellaneous although fair, the list of transactions was recorded at rates more or less unchanged. Government Securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: 3 per cent New Loan 1941 100-12; 3-1/2 per cent Government Paper 96-5-6; 3-1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 102-12; 4-1/2 per cent 1955/60 115-4; 5 per cent Loan 1935 101-11-6; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 118-6; 5 per cent Loan 1939/44 108-6; 5-1/2 per cent Loan 1938/40 109-7.

Banks: Central Bank of India 35-6; Imperial Bank fully paid 1605; Imperial Bank Conty. 402.

Railways:—Arrah Sasaram Lt. 56-8; Darjeeling Himalayan Ry. ordy. 61-8; Darjeeling Himalayan pref. 100 small lot; Hardware Dehra Branch 118 small lots.

Coals:—Bengal 239-8 small lot; Equitable 25-10 small lot; Ranee gunge 31 small lot; Rewa Coalfields 11-3; South Karanpura 5.

Jutes: Adamjee ordy. 15-1; Adamjee pref. 133; Alliance 387-8; Anglo India 477-8; Auckland 261-8 Auckland pref. 131-8; Bally 228-8; Bally pref. 139; Barnagore 193-8 cum div.; Birla ordy. 16-11 ex-div.; Birla pref. 112-12 ex-div; Budge Budge 357 ex-div; Belvedeer 431-8 small lot; Champdany 206-8; Clive 35-6; Dalhausie 406-8 small lot; Delta 440; Empire 40-12; Fort William 336; Gourepore 694 small lot; Gourepore pref. 127; Gondalpara 907; Howrah ordy 60-12; Howrah A pref. 137; Hukumchand 18-12 small lot; India 394; Kamarhatty ordy 642; Kanknarrah 570; Lawrence 560; Lansdowne 193 small lot; Lansdowne pref. 135; Lothian 320; Megna 47 small lot; National 26-8 small lot; Naihati 468-8; New Central 420-8 small lot; Nuddea 58-4; Presidency 6-3; Reliance 31; Standard 367; Union 519; Waverley ordy 2-11.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 8-4; Agra Electric 128; Cuttak Elec. 7-14; Ducca Electric 20; U. P. Electric 158; Bengal Iron 3-15; Burn & Co. ordy. 307; Indian Galvanizing 9-8; Indian Iron and Steel 7-10; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 59-14; Indian Standard Wagon pref. 124-8; Bengal Flour Mill 134 small lot; B. I. Corporation ordy. 2-9; Dunlop Rubber pref. 120; Great Eastern Hotel 81; Indian National Airways pref. ordy. 10; Ivan Jones 3-8; Macfarlane and Co. 4-11; Indian Paper pulp 147; Midnapore Zemindary 76.

Rubber:—Ayer Hitam 2 point 50 cts.; Jimah 1 point 85 cts.; Jeram Kuantan 1 point 11 cts.; Kempas 3 point .05 cts.

Shipping:—India General Navigation ordy 111.

Sugars:—Cawnpore ordy 35-8 small lots; Samastipore 11-12.

Teas: Bishnauth 34-4; Etnelbarrie 14-4; Hansqua 11-8; Hattikhira 31-12; Huldibari 30-4; Kunchunpore 20-4; Loobah 7-12; New Teral 14-8; Pathemara 12-13; Rajnagar 7-8; Sarugaon 15; Sapoi 11-12; Sonai River 26-12.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec 5
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£88 1/4 Ex Div) £88

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£96 1/4 Ex Div) £96

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1953/56 (£113) £113

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1953/56 (£115 1/4) £115 1/4

4 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£108) £108

3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1354-59) (£105) £105

5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£115 1/4) £115 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£113 Ex Div) £113

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (25-6) 25-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (41-3) 40-0
Donaro Tea (52-6) 52-6

JUTES SHARES

Bangalore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-6) 23-6
Gula Kelampong (18-1 1/2) 17-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (30-6) 30-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (58-9) 58-6
Burma Corporation (11-9) 11-9
Rio Tintos (13 1/8) 13 1/2
East Rand Proprietary (50-9) 50-6
Rand Mines (140-0) 140-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela (35-0) 34-4 1/2
Anglo Persian (42-6) 42-6
Burma Oil (74-7 1/2) 73-9
Mexican Eagle (6-4 1/2) 6-4 1/2
Shell Transport (45-0) 44-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£18 5/8) £18 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec 5

The following were the opening rates

General Motors (dol 32 3/8) dol 33

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 10 1/2) unquoted

U S Steel Common (dol 37 1/2) dol 38 1/4

U S Steel Preference (dol 81 1/2) dol 81 3/4

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

Board Of Revenue Notifies Amendment

NEW DELHI, (By Mail)

The following communique has been issued:—

In consequence of the further amendments made to the Ottawa Trade Agreement Rules, 1932, by the Notification of the Government of India in the Commerce Department No. 780. T (11)/32, dated the 13th October, 1934, the Central Board of Revenue has made the following amendment to the form of the Certificate of origin appended as Form A to the Board's Press Communique dated the 20th December, 1932 as amended by its Press Communique dated the 24th March 1934 namely:—

For sub-Paragraph (A) of Paragraph 5, the following should be substituted, namely:—

"(A) That the final process of manufacture of each and every article (excluding the process of bottling, labelling, packing into retail containers or the like, and, in the case of rum and Angostura bitters excluding also the process of mixing, if these constitute the only final process of manufacture carried out in the country) has been performed in that country."

This amendment will come into force with effect from the 1st January, 1935.—A. P.

KASUR MURDER CASE

Elaborate Police Precautions For Trial

LAHORE, Dec. 5.

The Sessions Trial of the case which is similar to the recent murder case at Karachi and which created considerable interest locally, commences in the Court of Mr. Sale, District and Sessions Judge, Lahore, to-morrow.

Elaborate police precautions have been taken to avoid untoward incidents, and in order to preclude demonstrations, the trial will be held in the Central Jail. The Senior Superintendent of Police will himself supervise the arrangements. In this case deceased Paleshah, a Hindu resident of Kasur, is alleged to have written a book on Prophet Mahommad. There was considerable agitation against this book on the ground that it injured the Muslim feelings and Paleshah was prosecuted and convicted by the Kasur Magistrate. His appeal was pending in the Sessions Court here, when Paleshah was murdered near a tomb in Kasur. —A. P.

PRISONER'S HEALTH CAUSES ANXIETY

Plea For Release Of Manabendranath Ray

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5.

Sir P. C. Ray in a statement to the Press on the health of Manabendranath Ray (?Roy) now imprisoned in the Bareilly Jail, appeals to authorities to set Ray free so that he may be restored to his former health.

Sir Prafulla adds that however much they may differ from his political views, the report of Ray's long continued illness cannot but be a matter of great concern to his countrymen.—A. P.

Sir Frank's Tour Programme

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5.

Sir Frank Noyce leaves Delhi on December 13 for Lahore, from where he proceeds to Lyallpur along with Sir Herbert Emerson in connection with the opening of the Lyallpur Cotton Mills on December 15.

Sir Frank Noyce returns to Delhi on December 16 and after a fortnight's stay here leaves for Calcutta on January 1, 1935, returning to Delhi on January 6 in time for the opening of the Transport Advisory Council on January 7.—A. P.

DAMAGE SUIT AGAINST MINISTER

Ex-Head Master Alleges Defamation

RANGOON, Des. 5.

A damage suit of one lakh of rupees has been instituted at the Rangoon High Court by M. Baldwin lately head master of the Rangoon Government High (Schol against Dr. Ramaw (Education Minister) for making alleged defamatory statements against him at Maymyo while a deputation waited on him regarding Rangoon Government School strike a few months ago.

It is understood that Government advocate is appearing for the defence.—United Press.

FITTING REPLY TO GOVT.

Mr. Bapat's Election To Chair Of Yeotmal Municipality

YEOTMAL, Dec. 5.

Mr. Babasaheb Bapat, President of Yeotmal District Congress Committee, has been elected President of the Yeotmal Town Municipal Committee. This is considered to be a great victory of the Congress in the local circles for two years back when Mr. Babasaheb Bapat took part in the Civil Disobedience movement and went to jail, his sanad was suspended and as a result of this he was debarred from remaining even a member of the Yeotmal Municipal Committee.

This order was passed by the Deputy Commissioner of Yeotmal District and was confirmed by the Local Self-Government. But now since Mr. Bapat has been elected President of the same body with an undoubtable majority the public has, it is considered, expressed full faith in Mr. Bapat and given a fitting reply to the previous action of the Government.—United Press.

LATHI CHARGE AT LAHORE

Free Fight In Municipal Election

LAHORE, Dec. 5.

Polling in Hindu wards for Municipality was marred by free fights among the workers, necessitating lathi-charge by police.

It is stated that protesting against the alleged partiality shown by the Police towards the rival candidate of workers, Kidarnath Saighal (of Meerut Conspiracy Case fame), resorted to Satyagraha and squatted in front of the polling officers camp. Confusion prevailed, Kidarnath approached the City Magistrate for redress, when the supporters of the rival candidates set upon his workers.

Earlier in the day police had to make several lathi charges to keep the crowd under control in Paparmandi and Mochihatta polling booths where recording of votes was rendered impossible sometimes.

Several persons were injured and one was rendered unconscious, while another lost his teeth due to free fights among voters.—United Press.

AMRAOTI AND CONGRESS CREED

Open Debate On Substitution Of Words "Truthful & Non-violent"?

AMRAOTI, Decr. 5.

At a meeting, held here recently, of the Amraoti Distt. Congress Committee, it was decided to elicit public opinion by way of an open discussion in the respect of introducing the words "truthful and non-violent" in the place of "legitimate and peaceful" in the creed of the Congress Constitution.

This decision was arrived at by the Distt. Congress Committee to answer a query from the A.I.C.C. in this respect. Though it is considered that the Distt. Congress Committee will not bind itself by the result of the said open discussions, still it will allow itself to be guided by it. This open discussion is supposed to be a novel feature inasmuch as it amounts to a sort of adult franchise and a trial of getting public opinion solicited on a very vital issue.

It is learnt that man responsible leaders and office-bearers of the Congress are going to take part in the said debate.—United Press.

LORD RIDDELL DEAD

Newspaper Proprietor And Govt. Press Director

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The death is announced of Lord Riddell, newspaper proprietor and Government press director during wartime.—Reuter.

(First Baron of Walton Heath, George Riddell was well-known Newspaper proprietor, vice-chairman, Newspaper Proprietors' Association and Director of the News of the World Ltd. He represented British Press at Peace Conference 1919-22 and at Washington Conference on Disarmament, 1921. Lord Riddell was a familiar friend of most of the leading statesmen of the past 30 years and consequently a first-hand observer of the history of the present century in the making.)

ROOSEVELT FAVOURS BANKHEAD BILL

Southern Selling In New York Cotton

NARROW TRADING MARKET

Outside Realising In Liverpool

TRADE CALLING AT THE DECLINE

A cable received from New York to-day states that President Roosevelt is in favour of continuance of the Bankhead Bill in 1935. Under this Bill it i provided that ginnings of cotton be permitted upto one crore of Bales.

Bombay, Dec. 5

The narrow price movement of American cotton clearly indicates utter absence of speculative activity. There is a general apathy owing to Government interference which discourages operators as occasional sales of loan cotton and new programmes make the situation uncertain.

SMALL CROP AND OFFTAKE

We have a small crop as a result of small acreage and unfavourable weather but prices as compared with last year do not show any material improvement. This irregularity, is mainly due to small consumption of American cotton partly due to keen competetion of outside growths of cotton and somewhat unfavourable state of the textile industry. A s a result of this change in the general situation, the area under cotton cultivation is proposed to be increased and the crop next year is believed to be 13 million bales under fairly favourable growing conditions. This decision has created some nervousness among operators and there is less desire to operate

PRICES PEGGED.

Most of this season's crop being financed by Government funds, there is absence of usual seasonal hedge-selling while on the other side mills are buying hand to mouth and cotton prices are fluctuating within a narrow range. As a matter of fact prices are pegged with the Government loan limit and it is the official attitude of the Goverumen' to keep speculative element aloof which play an important part in shaping the course of cotton prices. In other words the law of supply and demand does not operate at present and unless there is a dramatic change in the general situation of the trade, there will be important change in prices.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market was quiet but firm on Tuesday influenced by strength of the Wall Street market. Prices later on declined on southern selling the market opened at a rise of one point with May 12.45. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range of 9 points and finally closed at a decline of one point for near months while distant deliveries advanced 6 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.65c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a limited business and closed unchanged to a rise of 2 points. Spot cotton prices were steady at 12.65c. per lb.

On Tuesday the Liverpool cotton futures market was easy on outside long liquidation and realising but later improved on trade calling and better New York opening cables.

The market opened at a decline of 6 points with May 6.62. There was outside selling which resulted in a further decline of 2 points and May delivery reached the lowest level 6.60 for the day. Later on there was some trade calling which improved prices from the lowest level. New York opening advices better than expected and the market display steady tone and closed at a net decline of 4 points Middling American spot cotton prices were reduced by 5 points at 6.95d per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed unchanged. At the close January was 5.21, March 5.17 and May 5.21.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet. Sakels futures declined 7 to 8 points and spot cotton prices declined 11 points at 9.05. Uppers futures were 3 to 4 points down.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was weak on heavy selling and liquidation. Sakels futures declined 26 to 30 points and Ashmouni futures lost 16 to 17 points.

EXPORT SITUATION

"The export situation continues unsatisfactory. Shipments to foreign spinners are not much more than half as large as they were a year ago. The ability of consumers abroad to buy other growths at prices relatively cheaper than American cotton is available is, of course, largely responsible for the decline in our exports. Price is not, however, the only factor. The liberal credit terms on which competitive cotton have been sold have played an important part in widening the markets for those growths at the expense of American cotton. Some months ago two Export-Import Banks were organised under Government auspices. The first was designed to do business exclusively with Russia, while the second had its facilities extended to do business with all countries except Russia The object of this bank, as set forth shortly after its formation, was to aid in financing and to facilitate exports and imports and the exchange of commodities between the U.S. and other nations."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y May Highest (2-57 p.m.)	12.52+.03
N. Y. May Lowest (2-54 p.m.)	12.43—.01
Liverpool May Highest (3-45 p.m.)	6.65—.04
Liverpool May Lowest (10-16 a.m.)	6.60—.08

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—

Liverpool.—Some pre-bureau liquidation

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Market hardened on trade buying Far East and South sold.

New York.—Much of recent buying has been from the trade. There are not many sellers and market would improve materially on any weight of buying. Strong technical position. We believe that the situation is one that suggests higher prices.

New York.—Majority of traders are moderately bullish. Trading narrow. Little pressure to sell. Do not think market will change much either way for the near future.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:

Better Wall Street advices following more encouraging business conditions caused a steady market but the range continues narrow with very little outside interest.

Owing to the good response to the recent U.S.A. Treasury finance schemes the amount of surplus money in the States is reported to be the largest ever known and it is generally felt that these funds will eventually find their way into commodities.

The next Bureau Report which will be published on Saturday next is not likely to shew much change and should have little effect on the market.

Private estimates so far to hand are as follows:—

Fossicks Bureau 9,592,000 bls. 9,506,000 bls. last month.

Fairchild 9,708,000 bls. 9,563,000 bls. last month.

We continue to look for narrow trading markets for the time-being.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables from their foreign friends under yesterday's date:—

New York.—Majority of traders are moderately bullish; trading narrow; Little pressure to sell: Do not think market will change much either way for the near future.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York Dec. 4.

January 1935	12.38
March 1935	12.45
May 1935	12.46
July 1935	12.37
October 1935	12.12
Middling Spot	12.65

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Dec 4.

December 1934	12.35
January 1935	12.39
March 1935	12.47
Middling Spot	12.65

LONDON PRODUCE.

London Dec. 4.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels Jan./Feb sellers 21/9.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, Dec./Jan sellers 22/1-1/2.

Wheat South Australian, parcels Dec./Jan sellers 23/6

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Dec. 4.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F.

Calcutta per cwt. Dec./Jan. sellers 5/7-1/2.

Bombay per cwt. Dec./Jan. sellers 5/4-1/2.

Karachi per cwt. Dec./Jan. sellers 5/4-1/2.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York, Dec 4

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 10-1/4

SEEDS.

London, Dec. 4.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton, Dec. sellers 29/13/9

Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton, Dec./Jan. sellers £11/10/0.

Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton, Dec./Jan paid sellers £12/0/0.

Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cong't) C.I.F ton, Dec./Jan. sellers £11/10/0.

Castorseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton, Dec./Jan sellers £10/12/6

Cottonseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton, No offers.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Dec. 4.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following reports of closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	5
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	14
Electric Bond Common	9 1/2
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	36
Columbia Gas	8
Tmerican Tel. and Tel.	110
Western Union Telg.	36
Radio Corp.	6
Chesapeake and Ohio	46
New York Central	22
Baltimore and Ohio R.R.	15
Erie R. R	14
Pennsylvania R. R.	25
Union Pacific R. R.	108
Great North Pfd.	17
National Distillers	27 1/2
Hiram Walker	27
Amr. Tobacco B.	86
Dupont de Nemours	98
Canadian Pacific	13
Bethelehem Steel	31
United States Steel	38
American Smelting	36
Int Nickel of Canada	23
Anaconda Copper Mining	10 3/4
Kennecott Copper	17
Cerro de Pasco Copper	40
International Harvester	38
General Motors	32 3/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	20
St Oil of N J.	42
Atlantic Refining	26
Socony	14 3/4
Plymouth Oil	8
American Radiator	16
Chase Bank	24 3/4
National City Bank	21 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	345
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	30
General Foods	33
National Dairy	17

Market firm. Railroads strong.

NEW YORK.

New York, Dec 4

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
January 1935	12.42
March 1935	12.50
May 1935	12.48
New York Noon Call—	
January 1935	12.41
March 1935	12.47
May 1935	12.46

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Dec 4.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	18,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	5,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	11,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec 4.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations	To-days Price
December 1934 ..		6.69
January 1935 ..	6.67	6.69
February 1935 ..		6.68
March 1935	6.65	6.67
April 1935		6.65
May 1935	6.62	6.64
June 1935		6.62
July 1935		6.61
August 1935 ..		6.54
September 1935 ..		6.48
October 1935 ..		6.43
November 1935 ..		6.41
Middling Spot ..		6.95

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec 4

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
December 1934	8.65
January 1935	8.68
March 1935	8.6
May 1935	8.6
July 1935	8.6
October 1935.. ..	8.51
F.G.F. Spot	9.05

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec 4.

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.50
Fine (Good Staple)	5.65
Superfine (Good Staple ..	5.80
C. P. OOMRA :—	
Good (No 1 Staple	5.19
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.34
Choice (No. 1 Staple ..	5.49
BENGAL :—	
Good	3.47
Fine	3.57
Superfine	3.67
SCINDE :—	
Good	3.57
Fine	3.67
Superfine	3.77

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Dec 4

	£
Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 per cent.	70
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	88 Ex-div.
Indian Stock, 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later ..	96 Ex div.
Indian Stock, 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent.	89-1/4 Ex div.
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1961	109-1/8
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	106-7/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	118-5/8
Victory Bonds, 4 per cent.	116-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16-1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	135-3/4
National Bank of India ..	43-3/4
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-3/4

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Dec 4.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb sellers 6-3/8.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 5.

The local silver market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover following unchanged London advices Prices fluctuated within a narrow range of annas two Magsar lowest being Rs. 67/6 and the highest Rs. 67/8. There is less inclination to operate at present pending further developments in America. It is now believed that China is against any material rise in silver as it encourages large exports of silver which ultimately will have considerable effect on currency. With a view to check exports China has adopted effective measures and the idea of improving purchasing power of China by raising prices of silver at present in the back ground. Present monetary moves are more or less to improve economic condition by expanding trade but these new plans are having adverse effect on other countries. The gold market was fairly firm on better foreign advices The undertone of the market was good and local operators look for some important rise in gold and are operating on the long side and are buying call options.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	67 6 0
1st settlement	67 7 6
2nd settlement	67 11 0
Ready gold	34 15 6
1st settlement	35 0 0
2nd settlement	35 1 0

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 5.

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Dec-Feb.
Banks selling T T 1/6 March-July
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/16 Dec-Jan
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32 Dec-Jan
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Dec-Mar
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/32 April May
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 279 1/4
Banks selling T T 279 1/4
Banks buying T T 268
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 561
Banks buying D D 571
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 5/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 5/8
Banks buying T T 77 1/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 113 3/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 92 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 1/2
CROSS RATE
New York/London 4.94 7/8 4th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 7/16 5th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 3rd inst.
Java/London 7.28 4th inst.
London/Paris 75.09 4th inst.
London/Belgium 21.14 4th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.25 4th inst.
London/Italy 58.00 4th inst.
London/Berlin 12.32 1/4 4th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 4th inst.
London/New York 4.94 13/16 4th inst
Loudon/Amsterdam 7.31 1/2 4th inst
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-2 3rd inst. £7-0-8 1/2 4th inst.
Silver London Ready 24 11/16 3rd inst. 24 11/16 4th inst.
Silver London Forward 24 13/16 3rd inst. 24 13/16 4th inst.
Silver New York Ready 55 1/8 3rd inst. 55 4th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 p.c. 3rd inst 5/8 p.c. 4th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 3/4 p.c. 3rd inst. 3/4 p.c. 4th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1 p.c.
3 mos 1 1/4 p.c.
6 mos 2 p.c
Tone: Steady.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Dec 4

February 12.36 plus 06
March 12.36 plus 06

LONDON METALS.

London, Dec 4.

	£
Copper Braziers	40 3/4
Yellow Metal	34-1/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	12-3/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F.O.B.	228-3/4

LONDON GOLD.

London, Dec 4.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7/0-6-1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London Dec 4.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-5/8 per cent to 0 5/8 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0 3/4 per cent to 0-3/4 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate. 2 per cent,
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate. 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan, 0-1/4 per cent to 0-1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, 0-1/2 per cent to 0 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Dec 4

T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	12.32-1/4
Amsterdam	7.31-3/4
Brussels	21.14
Madrid	36.21
Milan	58.00
Berne	15.25
Paris	75.09
Prague	118.37
T T. London on New York Closing rate	4.94-13/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 5.

Reports of President Roosevelt favouring the Bankhead Bill influenced further speculative buying and short covering in the local market which resulted in a further sharp rise. The market opened at Rs. 224/12 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 225/12 on active buying. Both Bengal and Oomra Contracts were also firm on active short covering. Later on the market was quiet under scattered liquidation. The undertone of the market was good and local professional operators are buying freely. Option dealers are also buyers.

Liverpool market opened firm at a rise of 4 points and later on was quoted 7 points up. In the local market prices advanced to Rs. 227 when there was some profit-taking. Both Oomra and Bengals were strong. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M Rs. 226/8
Oomra D/J Rs. 213
Oomra March Rs 208/8
Bengal D/J Rs. 148
Bengal March Rs. 152

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, Dec 5

	To-day	Total
Bengal D/J	1,200	4,400
Oomra D/J	nil.	nil.

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Dec 5

	Extra	Sprüne	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—						
Bengal U P	...	154	151	148	145	
Panjab	...	154	151	148	145	
Rajputana	...	154	151	148	145	
Oomra No. 3	219	216	213	209	...	
C P No. 1	232	229	226	222	...	
C P No. 2	226	222	220	216	...	

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Dec 5

100 Kotak and Co Nasirabad 188
100 Toyomankwak Amreli 172
191 Toyomankwak Jamjodhpur 171
200 Toyomankwak Shirpur 177
194 Toyomankwak Shahpur 204
100 Japan T and Co Botad 173
100 Langli and Co Nizamabad 223 1/2
100 A Damodar Sindhurni old 195
68 A Damodar Mahuva 12 off
107 Langli and Co Karanja 208
100 N Fatehalli Dhuri 12 1/2 off
100 G G Kesha and Co Palej 3 on
125 Japan T and Co Baramati New 22 on

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Dec 5

	Old crop	New crop
Bengal Fine	140	153
Bengal F G	134	...
Sindh-Punjab Fine	139	...
Sindh-Punjab F G	133	...
Wardha-Hingt	...	228
Nagpur/Savner	...	228
Pundhurna	208	...
Yeotmal	206	...
Arvi	206	...
Ellichpur	205	...
Amraoti-Berar	205	...
Khamgaon	205	216/220
Mulkapur	200	...
Khandesh	198	205
Jalna/Sailu	196	...
Burwah/Sanavad	...	...
Broach Fine	226	...
Punjab/American	...	261
Punjab/American mix	...	...
Cambodia	291/296	...
Miraj/Sangli	216/221	...
Compta Good	216/226	...
Bagalkot	206	...
Kampala	381	...
Busoga	379	...
Jinja	376	...
Manza	...	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Dec 5

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year
Khandesh	722	8,167
Central India	49	5,559
Barsi and Nagar	341	9,725
Hyderabad-Gaorani	33	788
Berar	1,334	10,438
Central Provinces	151	4,049
Total Oomras	2,630	38,726
Dholera	28	14,126
N W Provinces	150	1,306
Rajputana	...	1,470
Sind-Punjab	1,969	26,471
Broach	405	5,293
Coompta and Dharwar	337	17,582
Westerns-Northerns	231	14,107
Cocanada	...	60
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	150	22,497
Persian	27	1,953
American	...	3,587
Egyptian and African	215	59,813
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	...
Total	6,142	209,991

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 29th Nov.

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	1,050	74,651
Japan and China	4,375	147,339
Coast Ports	...	6,272
Up-country by Rail	...	44,658
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	27,784
Total	5,425	300,704

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 4-12-34	2975000	1901000
Receipts yesterday 4-12-34	19000	47000
Exports to date 4-12-34	1959000	1475000
Stock at Ports 30-11-34	3291000	2141000
Stock at Interior Towns 30-11-34	197200	2198000
Stock at Liverpool 30-11-34	916000	891000
Visible Supply 30-11-34	6894000	9131000
Quantity in Sight 30-11-34	5245000	7708000
Quantity out of Sight 30-11-34	3670000	5130000

S. ECULATIVE ACTIVITY IN TATA STEEL SHARES

Improved Demand In Textile Section

HYDRO---EL..TRIC SHARES NEGLECTED

BOMBAY, December 5.

THE Local Share Bazar was open to-day for one hour. During this brisk session, there was considerable speculative activity in Tata Iron and Steel shares. Old bulls are liquidating their speculative purchases, which are absorbed by the new buyers.

Recent short covering and liquidating has left the Market in a good condition, but it is very difficult to expect daily support for new buyers.

Reports of Pres: Roosevelt favouring the Bankhead Bill influenced rise in raw cotton prices, had a stimulating effect on the Mill section. Both Nagpur and Bombay Dyeing shares were firm with an active demand.

Among Cement section Indian Cement shares were active on active speculative buying. Hydro-Electric Section was quiet. Power shares ruled quiet and closed at a gain of Re. 1/-. But Andhras lost 2 points. Burmas were steady and were up by Rs. 3/-, while Belapurs gained by Rs. 4/-.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Dec. 5.

100 Ahm. Ad.	303 12
500 Bom Cotton	55 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	925 0
250 Bradbury	108 12
100 Century	318 2
100 Central India	335 0
100 Colaba	131 14
100 Co ria	113 12
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	395 0
1 E D. Sassoon	0 4 0
100 Finlay	122 12
100 Gokak	185 0
1000 Hindustan	1830 0
100 Indore	113 2
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	36 4
100 Kohinoor	218 2
250 Laxmi	822 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Dec. 5.

Bombay Dyeing 922, 923, 922, 925
Century 318, 317, 318
Central India 332, 333, 331, 335, 332, 335
Colaba 133, 131/14
Kohinoor 215, 216, 215
Simplex 105, 104
Swadeshi 235, 236
Bundi 32/8, 32/10
Indian Cement 346, 345, 342
Tata Steel Ord. 455, 454, 462, 456, 457, 460, 457
Tata Steel Def. 456, 457
Tata Steel Ord. 106, 105/8, 106/12, 105/12, 106/4, 106
Bombay Steam 298, 300
Bombay Burma 419, 423, 422, 425
Tata Hydro 165, 166, 163
Andhra 1667, 1670, 1662
Tram 160
Power 1397, 1400, 1398, 1400, 1397, 1396

100 Madhavji	12 2
250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morarji	1510 0
250 Model	32 12
50 Mysore	95 0
200 New Great	215 10
100 Oosmanshahi	70 0
100 Phoenix	315 0
25 Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000 Sholapur	2320 0
50 Simplex	104 6
100 Swadeshi	236 4
100 Swan	65 4
25 Tata	12 8
500 Vishnu	1537 8
1000 Western	1000 0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda	102 8
25-50 Central	35 0
500 Imp.	1602 8
125-500 Imp. Contry.	402 8
50-100 India	119 8
5 Union	5 8

CEMENTS

10 Bundi	32 10
70 Gwalior	106 8
250 Indian	342 8
40 Katni Def.	1150 0
100 Katni Ord.	329 6
75 Okha	182 8
10 Punjab	23 8
100 Shahabad	340 0
70 United	67 0

INSURANCE

15-100 Jupiter	13 8
15-75 New India	40 0
200 Oriental	4030 0
10-100 Vulcan	8 8

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Ord.	177 8
1000 Andhra Valley	1663 12
10 Ajmer	10 8
50 Bom. Tram	160 10
100 Bom. Suburban	161 9
10 Broach	11 0
100 Karachi	213 12
100 Poona	195 0
100 Surat	173 12
100 Tata Hydro	166 4
1000 Tata Power	1.396 4

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij	853 12
100 Am. Patty	121 4
100 C. Province	89 8
100 Dhond Baramati	90 0
100 Gujrat	74 0
100 Mandra Bhon	21 4
100 Pachora Jamner	91 0
100 Sara Sirangunge	95 0
500 Tapty Valley	775 0

MININGS

10 Shivrajpur	41 0
30 Tata Steel Def.	457 8
75 Tata Steel Ord.	106 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100 Alcock	200 10
50 Belapur Sugar	260 10
250 Bom. Steam	300 0
125 Bom. Burma	423 2
50 Bom. Burma County	133 12
Ssh. Bri B. Petrol	4/11/6
50 Bombay Telephone	120 0
100 Ind. Bleaching	152 8
100 Ind. Radio Df.	530 0
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	485 0
1000 Port Canning	587 8
15 Scindia	14 11
30 Tata Construction	80 8
25 Tata Oil	19 0

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c. Andhra Vly.	1310 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	293 12
7 p.c Bom Tram	81 0
5 p.c. Central India	508 12
7 p.c. Katni 1st	132 8
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	147 8
7½ p.c Punjab Cement	14 8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	138 2
1000 Tata Power	1396 4
5 p.c Tata Steel 1st	172 8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	161 12
5½ p.c Tata Mill	17 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	640 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT

Bombay, Dec. 5.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 96/1/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 96/2
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 110/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 110/9
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 118/8
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 118/9

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 109/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 110/12
5 1/2 per cent 1968 Mysore 110/12
6 1/2 per cent 1955 B D L 103/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 per cent 1941 100/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/12
4 per cent 1943 105/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 115/4
5 per cent 1939-44 108/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/6
5 per cent 1935 101 10
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/5
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 102/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 104
4 per cent M Deb 1974 104/10
5 per cent M Deb 1959 115
6 per cent M Deb 1954 126/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 126/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/6

Note:—3 1/2 per cent paper opened at 95/13/6 improved to 96/3/6 to close as above.

LONDON SILVER

London Dec 4.

Silver—Market closed steady
Spot, ... 24-11/16
Forward 24-13/16

LINSEED OILS.

London, Dec 4.

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. Dec. sellers 18/9.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. May/Aug sellers 19/9

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec. 4.

Broach A/M 1935 Opening 221 1/4; Highest 222 1/4; Lowest 221; Closing 222 1/4.

Oomra D/J. Opening 200 3/4; Highest 204 1/2; Lowest 200 3/4; Closing 204 1/2.

Oomra March Opening 198 3/4; Highest 201 1/2; Lowest 198 3/4; Closing 201 1/2

Bengal D/J. Opening 139 3/4; Highest 143 1/4; Lowest 139 1/2; Closing 143 1/4

Bengal March Opening 143 1/2; Highest 147 1/4; Lowest 143; Closing 147 1/4.

Tender:—	Oomra	Bengal.
3-12-34	Nil	400
Total to date		3,200

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 16 1/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-12-34) Rs 5 1/2.

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1934

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J6

If Viceroy Rejects Mahatma's Request

GANDHIJI PLANNING TO GET BACK TO PRISON?

PATNA, Dec. 4.

The "United Press" understands that one of the important problems in connection with the inauguration of the All-India Village Industries Association, namely, the agency which should be entrusted with giving practical shape to the ideas underlying this new organisation, has now been solved.

It may be recalled that in the course of a Press statement issued shortly after he had returned to Wardha from Bombay, Gandhiji said that he was not worried so much about the collection of funds for giving the All-India Industries Association a start, as with getting together a band of real workers who could be safely entrusted with carrying on its work on the right lines.

NO CONTACT WITH CONGRESS.

After a good deal of deliberation Gandhiji has decided to utilise the machinery of the Gandhi Seva Sangh for this important work. And this explains the emergent meeting of the Gandhi Seva Sangh at Wardha during the last week of November. One reason which is believed to have led Gandhiji to take this decision is that he has all along been opposed to bringing this new organisation into any contact whatsoever with Congress. As a matter of fact, he made this point quite clear in the course of his speech delivered at the Subjects Committee meeting during the last Congress session at Bombay, while supporting the resolution relating to the establishment of the All-India Village Industries Association.

In taking this view, Gandhiji has, it is understood, been actuated by a desire to keep this new organisation, whose sole work would be to concentrate on a purely economic programme, unaffected by the varying fortunes that might attend the Congress in the prosecution of its political programme.

AN ENIGMA.

In this connection the peculiar attitude taken up by Gandhiji, namely, his persistent refusal to accept any office in the All-India Village Industries Association struck many Congress leaders, who happened to be present at Wardha recently, as being really enigmatical and has given rise to a lot of speculation about Gandhi's future programme.

SPECIAL RIGHT.

The only reasonable explanation of this unusual attitude, on Gandhiji's part, according to the inner Gandhi circles, is that perhaps he is planning a new form of individual civil resistance, for which the special right was reserved in his case in the resolution adopted at the last session of the Congress. But what would be the time and form of this civil resistance on Gandhiji's part, nobody dares to speculate about. At any rate, this much is certain—that he might not launch upon any form of Satyagraha before setting the All-India Village Industries Association on its feet.

In this connection speculation is rife among Congress leaders who have assembled here from all parts of the country in connection with the meetings of the Working Committee and Parliamentary Board as to whether the refusal on the Government's part of Gandhiji's request to visit the North West Frontier—which is taken for granted—would be followed by Gandhiji's offering the civil resistance on this issue.—United Press.

The Hon. Charles Edward, Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, grandson of Queen Victoria President of the German Red Cross Society, and a prominent Nazi, arrived on Wednesday from Hydrabad (Dn.) and was received on behalf of the Bombay Government by an A. D. C. to the Governor at Victoria Terminus.

Karachi Port Singled Out For Hazardous Experiment

Fear Of Diversion Of Trade: Will Government Press Matter?

KARACHI, Dec. 4.

It is very unfair to single out the port of Karachi for this hazardous experiment which Karachi Port Trust Board most strenuously opposed as being entirely detrimental to the financial stability of the port and not in the interests of the labourers employed who with its operation become largely unemployed because of the trade disorganisation which will inevitably result. This is the purport of a resolution passed by the Port Trust Board at a recent meeting.

DISASTROUS MISTAKE.

It will be recalled that Government announced its intentions to apply the recommendoations of the labour Commission for the registration of dock labour as an experimental measure to Karachi port which opposition was voiced by the stevedores and the Chambers of Commerce. The Board while sympathising with the previous measures passed for the benefit of the dock and other labourers, such as the Workmens' Compensation Act, is of the opinion that the proposed registration of dock labour will be a disastrous mistake if applied to Karachi for following reasons:

(1) Dock Workers are in four categories, so that the register will have to be in these categories, thus adding to its inherent cumbersomenes and costliness of the expense which will fall on the labourers in the form of registration fees.

(2) Labourers being from outside Karachi are in most cases migratory, and the register will have either to be constantly changed or to be made to include a much larger number of men to allow for the absentees, even so riots among makrani and other foreign labourers when shut out from work for want of registration certificates are a likely possibility.

(3) In the event of a rush of shipping the port will get a bad name for quick dispatch owing to the shortage of registered labour. Moreover the Stevedores will, in any case, lose an hour or more of work of labour per diem while the certificates are being checked up. All this will add to the cost of work in the port, and will ultimately lead to the transfer of trade to Kathiawar ports where such regulations will not be in force.

IMPROVED WAGES.

(4) The wages of dock labourers have been improved in course of last 15 years by 100 per cent, and their hours of work reduced by 22 per cent, whereas the wages of other labourers in Karachi have not been improved at all in many cases, so that there is no call for an official interference with the ordinary laws of supply and demand in the case of dock labourers.

(5) The proposed registration will tend to break up the gang system, whereby men work together by families class, or villages and interfere with this very efficient organisation for work.

SERIOUS OBJECTION.

The board hope, in view of these very serious objection, that Government will not press the matter further.—A. P. Special.

AIR MAIL SERVICE

KARACHI, December 5.

The Lahore 'plane arrived at 7-45 a.m. (Schedule Time) and the Air-mail from Singapore arrived at 7-49 this morning. The Air-mail for Croydon left at 9-05 a.m.

Amritsar.—For using a used-up stamp one Sunder Singh has been sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 51 by the Additional District Magistrate. The fine was paid on the spot.—United Press.

REGULATION OF SALES BILL

U. P. Council Adopts Finance Member's Motion

LUCKNOW, Dec. 5.

The United Provinces Legislative Council passed the second reading of the Temporary Regulation of Execution Bill before lunch to-day, but deferred further consideration of the Bill until after the third reading of the Encumbered Estates Bill.

On the Finance Member's motion, the House then took into consideration another debt legislation bill, namely, the United Provinces Regulation of Sales Bill. This Bill seeks to ensure that a creditor if he enforces the execution of a decree for sale of land during a period of low-prices shall not get more land in satisfaction of his loan than he would get, if there had been no slump in prices.

The Bill is intended only to be a temporary measure and will remain in force only so long as a slump lasts.

Representatives of banking and money-lending interests opposed the motion for consideration of the Bill on the ground that it was absolutely superfluous in view of the fact that the Encumbered Estates Bill had already provided for enough concessions to indebted zamindars.

The House, however, adopted the Finance Member's motion and then proceeded with the consideration of the Bill.—A.P.

Auditor-General For Madras

MADRAS, Dec. 5.

Sir Earnest Burdon, Auditor-General of India, who arrived in Madras from Rangoon, is staying at the Government House. He will have informal discussions with the Finance Member and also with the Secretary of the Public Works Department on the Hydro-Electric schemes to-morrow.

Sir Earnest leaves for Poona on Friday.—A.P.

Plague Persits In Petlad

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Dec. 5.

Plague continues in Petlad.

During the week ending Dec. 1 six cases have been reported including one death. 11,332 persons have been innoculated upto now.

Miss K. B. JOG is stated to be the first girl student admitted in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay.

SMALLER LAND-HOLDERS THIS TIME

Third Bill On Debt Legislation In U. P. Council

LUCKNOW, Dec. 4.

On the motion of the Finance Member, Sir Edward Blunt, the United Provinces Legislative Council considered to-day the Temporary Regulation of Execution Bill—the third of the series of Debt Legislation Bills.

The Bill is intended to supplement the Encumbered Estates Bill and is of the same emergent temporary character. It applies to smaller landlords whose land revenue is Rs. 300 or less, to whom the Encumbered Estates Bill does not apply and to all tenants and to only decreed debts of from Rs. 30 to Rs. 3,000 inclusive.

After the adoption of the Finance Member's motion the House proceeded to consider the Bill clause by clause, disposing of more than half the total number of amendments. The House divided on three occasions. Two of them resulted in favour of Zemindars, and one in which the Government lent its support to the Bankers' representatives, against them.—A. P.

SECRETARY OF STATE SUED

Sequel To Plaintiff's Prosecution Which Ended In Acquittal

ALLAHABAD, December 5.

Mr A W Mills an European has filed a suit in the court of the subordinate judge of Allahabad claiming Rs. 61,000 damages against the Secretary of State for India, Captain Conlin, former Superintendent of Police, Allahabad, and Mr. Logan former City Magistrate, Allahabad.

The suit is declared to be the outcome of the plaintiff's prosecution by defendant on charges of cheating and being in possession of unlicensed arms which ended in his acquittal the allegation being that the charges were malicious and without reasonable cause. —A.P.

Calcutta Bomb Tragedy Arrests

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5.

Enquiries about yesterday's explosion at the King George's Docks show that two up-country-men have been arrested so far in this connection.

Of the four coolies removed to the hospital with injuries the condition of one is alarming while other three are progressing.—United Press.

10 Years R. I. To Bengali Youth

DINAJPORE, Dec. 5.

Bejoy Krishna Chakravarty of Dighali in Dacca District, has been sentenced to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment by the Special Tribunal in the Supplementary Hili Station Raid Case.

It may be recalled that in October, 1933, about a dozen youths raided the Hili Station and snatched away a mail bag from a mail peon, who, in the course of the struggle, received revolver shot injuries, and, subsequently, died in the Campbell Hospital, Calcutta.

At the time of the trial of the original case the present accused had been absconding.—United Press.

NEW SIX-DAY CYCLE RECORD

TORONTO, (By Mail.)

A new world distance record for six-day bicycle racing—3,045 miles and six laps—has been set up here by a three-man Canadian team. The previous record was 2,770 miles and eight laps, set up by a two-man team at New York.

A British Empire team, which included S. T Cozens, was only beaten by a lap. Holland was third, Germany fourth, United States fifth, Switzerland sixth. France seventh and Belgium last.

HAILEY BIDS FAREWELL TO LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, Dec. 5.

His Excellency Sir Malcolm Hailey made a public departure from here this morning to Allahabad where he hands over charge to Sir Harry Haig to-morrow. Before leaving Government House, Their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Hailey bade farewell to a large number of officials and non-officials assembled on the lawn. The entire route from Government House to the station was lined with students belonging to almost all the local educational institutions and general public and decorated with festoon, flags, buntings and decorations reaching a most magnificent array in the station building which was brilliantly adorned.

On the platform His Excellency inspected the guard of honour presented by the 1st Bn. Cameronians (Scottish Rifles). Before entraining the Governor and Lady Hailey said good bye to a few chosen persons. The special train steamed out at ten to the boom of guns.—A. P.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan paid a visit to Fatehpur from Cawnpore and received an address of welcome to which he replied.

J. P. C. Report Represents Set-Back

Real Goodwill Of People Essential Basis Of Constitution Reform Is Missing, Says S. G. Warty

In his first lecture on the J.P.C. Report at the Servants of India Society, Girgaum, Mr. S. G. Warty, M.A., confined himself to general considerations and discussed the scheme outlined in the report by applying to it the fundamental tests of constitution-making. He made it clear at the outset that he belonged to no political party in India and that his aproach was that of a student of politics and political constitutions, and he was not interested either in applauding the scheme or condemning it.

The first principle in constitution-making, was that the constitution framed must adequately meet the needs and requirements of the people. The present scheme, Mr. Warty said, has suffered from the ebb and flow of public agitation. When the agitation was strong, Lord Irwin as Viceroy of India, declared on behalf of the British Government that Dominion Status was the goal of India to be reached within a short time. In the Gandhi-Irwin pact also the Government agreed that Provincial Autonomy and central responsibility were to be introduced simultaneously and the safeguards if any were to be demonstrably in the interest of India.

Change With New Party.

When the agitation waned and also a new party came into power, the advance in the British ideas of reform in India suffered a set-back, and the J.P.C. report scheme represents that change. In the very first paragraph, they admit that their report is based on the conditions of advance as described in Simon Commission's report, which is now stale by nearly seven years. Nay, the Simon Commission's description was not true to fact even then, as the Commission had been boycotted by the public and had no means of knowing the conditions first hand. So, by the application of this test, the conclusion we come to is, that if India is to-day 21 years old, the J.P.C. scheme gives it a coat to wear which only fits a boy of 14.

Secondly, it is against the principle of constitution-making that a foreign people should sit in judgment over India's capacity to govern herself. Until the day Ireland won self-government, the British people used to say that Ireland was absolutely unfit for it. If England were to-day under German rule, a German Commission would decide that the British people are unfit for freedom.

Must Be Good-Will

Thirdly, for the success of a constitution there must be real goodwill among the people for whom it is meant, constitute Government how you please, said Burke, much will depend upon the people who work it. There is no such goodwill in India. The Congress party is determined to wreck it while the Moderates are going to work merely to being out its defects and mistakes.

Mr. Warty then stated that the most objectionable part of the scheme was that the Central responsibility was to come into force after an uncertain period. There was great danger he said, in passing the Act granting the constitution but postponing its application to an uncertain date. This was illustrated in the case of Ireland where a Home Rule Act had been passed in 1914, but its application was postponed as war intervened, and the result was the growth of the Sinn Fein movement. In Ireland's case, there was at least some real excuse of war, but there is no such excuse in regard to India.

Peculiar Conditions.

Further the conditions which require to be fulfilled before central responsibility is granted, are very peculiar. The Reserve Bank must be in successful operation. Who is to decide the meaning of successful? Similarly the conditions in regard to the entry of States into the federation are extremely difficult and may not be fulfilled at all.

And leastly, even if these conditions are fulfilled, it is laid down that the financial position must be favourable, which again has to be decided by the British Government. After all these conditions are fulfilled, Parliament may or may not adopt a motion requesting His Majesty to bring the Federation into existence by Orders in Council.

At this rate, the Federation might not come into existence at all for the next fifty years. In the first place, we may well be certain that the present Government having passed the Act will rest on their oars so far at least as the Federation arrangements are concerned. Further, how can we say that the same party will continue in power? The next Government may postpone the consideration of the question 'sine die,' or they may be involved entirely in their own domestic politics. India will again have to plunge herself into agitation simply for getting an Act already passed brought into force, but this agitation will be made an argument for postponing reform. It appears to me, said Mr. Warty that this uncertainty as to the date of the Federation, was a device to keep India submissive for the time being, entertaining the fond hope of an early materialisation of federation.

No Seeds Of Growth.

Then again, it was necessary that every constitution must possess within it the seeds of growth, otherwise the constitution was not organic and had no life in it. The J. P. C. scheme, takes away even the little power of the Indian legislature in this matter, which under the White Paper Scheme it had. Every time therefore, for every little reform, Parliament will have to be approached. This means that great agitation would be necessary to convince Parliament of the genuineness of the demand, and thereafter the Parliament's democratic procedure may take ten more years before every little step is taken.

Similarly, the Services were still to be under the Secretary of State, an absolutely unconstitutional step. Nor was there any scheme for the Indianization of the Army. Here, Mr. Warty, quoted expert opinion to show that it was possible to Indianize the whole Army within a period of 30 years. But the J.P.C. report left everything uncertain.

Mr. Warty lastly referred to the agitation of the Churchill party against the scheme, and also to the frantic appeals made to Indians by the British Government to support the scheme. Mr. Warty expressed his considered opinion, that India would lose nothing if the Churchill party succeeds in torpedoing the reform scheme. He was glad that in this conclusion, so well-equipped and moderate-minded a politician as Mr. Chintamani, agreed with him.

Full-Time Law College For Nagpur

NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

The establishment of a full-time law college at Nagpur was the principal item which evoked a heated debate at the annual meeting of the Nagpur University Court, wih Mr. B. S. Niyogi, Vice-Chancellor in the chair.

The court agreed to the proposal by 45 votes against 35. In the course of discussion, members opposing the motion which embodied the ordinance of the Executive Council said that it would stand in the way of poor students continuing their studies, and pointed out that the estimated cost was rupees two lakhs, while the sum earmarked was only Rs. 10,000. It was therefore suggested that this question be postponed till the University had improved its financial position.

The tenth All-India Educational Conference will be held in Delhi from December 26 to 30, Mr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University presiding.

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